WAIT FOR THE VETO,

AND WE WILL ALL GO HOME.

The Two Appropriation Bills Pass Both Houses, and Reach Colonel Hayes's Office—One to be Approved and the Other to be Vetoed—A Reported Bargain Denied.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—There is still talk here about the bargain alleged to have been made between the southern democrats and the fraudulent president in regard to the signing of the repeal of the juror's test oath, and some of the northern democrats continue to be very angry. I have already denied, on behalf of the southern democrats, the truth of the story, and now I can deny it in behalf of those specially singled out. Rumor had it that Randall, Gibson and Acklen, of Louisiana, and Herbert, of Alabama, had made a trade with Hayes, promising him all the appropriation bills if he would sign the repeal of the test oath, and urge his friends to support the bill providing for the Mississippi river commission. What made the story more plausible was the fact that Garfield made a speech in favor of the latter measure, and in the face of the fact that the republicans had placed themselves on record in opposition to the bill, it received their support and became a law. The northern men were justly very indignant, for they were afraid the end would be that congress would adjourn with the deputy marshals and supervisors still authorized to menace free elections in the north. Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, and Mr. Gibson, of the Louisiana delegation, rose to a question of personal privilege, and denounced the rumor—which had taken definite shape—as unqualifiedly false.

Both the new bills have been sent to the white house, and it is authoritatively given out that the judicial appropriation bill will be signed and the other vetoed. The message will be sent in Monday, and we shall then know if the Louisiana delegation is authorized to pledge the southern democrats to a disgraceful bargain with Hayes.

The following is the text of the two measures agreed upon:

First, A bill making appropriations for certain judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and for other purposes: Be it enacted, etc., That for the purpose of providing for certain judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, the following sums are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: For payment of district attorneys and their assistants, $50,000; for fees of clerks, $100, for fees of United States commissioners, $140, for fees of jurors, $400,000; for fees of witnesses, $50,000; for support of United states prisoners, $75,000; for rent of United States court-rooms, $50; for expenses of bailiffs, criers, stationery, fuel and lights, furniture, watchmen and janitors, cleaners and repairers, extra meals for impaneled jurors, transportation of prisoners, movings of records, salaried officers of the government summoned as witnesses, travel in collecting evidence in United States cases, for holding seizures by sales of justices of peace, acting as United States commissioner for stenographic for post-mortem examination, for clerk hire of judges holding extra terms of courts outside their districts, or interpreters' fees, to bailiffs or fellowship officers in summoning jurors, extra pay to experts as witnesses, for storage, for surveys ordered as evidence, and for all other necessary miscellaneous expenditures, $280,000, making in the aggregate the sum of $2,000,000.

Second. That the per diem pay of each juror grand or petit, in any court of the United States shall be $2; and that the last clause of section 800 of the revised statutes of the United States which refers to the state of Pennsylvania, and sections 801, 820 and 821 of the revised statutes of the United States, are hereby repealed, provided that all such jurors, grand or petit, attending those summoned during the session of the court shall be published drawn from a box containing at the time of the drawing the names of not less than three hundred persons possessing the qualifications prescribed in section 800 of the revised statutes, whose names shall have been placed therein by the clerks of such court and a commissioner to be appointed by the judge thereof, which commissioner shall be a citizen of good standing, residing in the district in which such court is held, and a well-known member of the principal political party opposing that to which the clerk may belong; the clerk and said commissioner and each to place the name in said box alternately, without reference to party affiliations, until the whole number required shall be placed therein. But nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prevent any change from time to time in the jurors to be drawn from the boxes used by the state authorities in selecting jurors in the highest courts of the state, and no person shall serve as a petit juror more than one term in any one year; and all duties to serve in courts after the passage of this act shall be drawn in conformity herewith; provided that no citizen possessing all other qualifications which are or may be prescribed by law shall be disqualified for service as grand or petit juror in any court of the United States on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Section 3. That the attorney-general shall include in his annual report a statement of all payments or expenditures during any fiscal year out of any appropriation fund subject to requisitions from

[illegible]oud. A bill making] appropriations to pay off United States marshals and their general duties:

Be it enacted, etc., That the sum of six hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, of the fees of the United States marshals and their general deputies and not of the money thereby appropriated is appropriated to pay any commutation fee or expenses or any of the provisions of title 25 of the revised statutes of the United States authorizing the employment or payment of general or deputy marshals for services in connection with registration of elections on election

[illegible]tion 2. That the sums appropriated in this the person and public service embraced by its provisions are in full for such persons for public service for the fiscal year ending [illegible]30, 1880, and no department or officers of government shall during said fiscal year make any contract or incur any liability for the future payment of money under any of the provisions of title 26, mentioned in section one of this act, until an appropriation sufficient to meet such contract or pay such liability shall have been made by law; and that any officer of the government or any other person shall violate any of the provisions of this section, or of sections 3678, 3679, 3680, 3681, 3682, and 3690 of the revised statutes of the United States, shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

The judicial appropriation bill was placed in the president's hands this afternoon. In accordance with the usual custom, the bill will be sent to the attorney-general for his opinion, but there seems to be no doubt that it will receive the president's approval, notwithstanding it is not entirely free from objections. The bill for the payment of United States marshals, etc., will be vetoed on the grounds stated in the veto message for withholding his signature from the bill making appropriations for certain judicial expenses, namely: that the proposed positive enactment deprives the law in effect, of the ordinary and necessary means of executing the laws still left on the statute book, embraced within his constitutional duty, to see that the laws are executed. The president's veto message will be brief. He will refer to the former one as being applicable to the bill as now passed and which reached him late this evening. The message will be sent to the house Monday. It can be stated authoritatively that the president's intention is to reconvene congress by a proclamation, should they adjourn without making an appropriation to pay of marshals, which he considers an important part of the judiciary, whose services are indispensable to the administration of justice and the enforcement of laws. To adjourn without such appropriation would leave unperformed a part of the business for which the extra session was called. Of course it is desired by the president that the provision for the pay of marshals should be free from the objections applicable to the bill just passed.

The senate, in executive session to-day, proceeded to send David T. Corbin, the well-known South Carolina corruptionist, to sit as chief justice of the supreme court of that state. If Corbin carries out his right to return to South Carolina to live, the action of the senate will give the people of that state the dry grins. Let us hope for the best. South Carolina is not a very inviting field for a man with the instincts and training of a carpet-bagger.

The president to-day sent to the senate the following nominations as members of the Mississippi river commission: Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana; James B. Eads, civil engineer, Missouri; B. Morgan Harold, civil engineer, Louisiana; Lieutenant-Colonel B. A. Gilmore, Major C. B. Comstock and Major C. B. Suter, from the engineer corps of the army, and Henry Mitchell from the coast and geodetic survey.

The senate in executive session to-day rejected the nomination of D. T. Corbin, of South Carolina, as chief justice of the supreme court of Utah.

THE FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The Bills Which Have Been Sent to Colonel Hayes.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Mr. Vest, by request, offered a resolution calling on the president for the correspondence between the state department and Mexico in regard to the proposed survey on the northern [illegible] of Mexico for the Austin and [illegible]olovampa railroad company. Adopted. Mr. Harris submitted a joint resolution for the construction at the Washington and Norfolk navy yards of a steam vessel and repairing ship.

Under the direction of Professor Gamgee

Mr. Voorhees objected, and the resolution went over.

Mr. Vest's free coinage resolution was taken up, the question being on referring his substitute to the finance committee. The morning hour was consumed in the discussion of the resolution and it went over without action.

Mr. Beck, from the appropriations committee, reported, without amendment, the bill making appropriations to pay the fees of United States marshals and their general deputies, which was taken up and considered.

Messrs. Conkling, Windom, Logan, and McMillan spoke against the bill. All amendments were rejected, and the bill was read the third time and passed—yeas, 25; nays, 15. At 4:05 the president pro. tem. signed the bill and it was sent to the president.

The senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

The speaker signed the judicial expenses bill.

The senate bill exempting from license and enrollment fees, vessels not propelled wholly by sail or internal motive power of their own, was taken up.

Mr. Ryan (Pennsylvania) moved to strike out the word "wholly." Adopted.

Mr. Kenna (West Virginia) offered an amendment providing that nothing in the act or existing laws should be construed to require the enrolling or licensing of any flat-boat, barge or like craft, not propelled by sail or internal motive power of its own; adopted. The bill passed.

Mr. Herbert (Alabama), rising to a question of personal privilege, referred to the statement in the Washington correspondence of the Cincinnati Enquirer, that a bargain had been entered into between certain southern democrats and the republican members of the house to the effect that the president might have all the appropriation he wanted if the southern democrats could get the test oath repealed. His name had been mentioned in connection with that bargain, and he desired to say, that so far as he was concerned, the statement was simply an unvarnished falsehood, and the information, if the correspondent had received any, was also absolutely false.

Mr. Gibson (Louisiana), whose name also was mentioned in connection with the alleged bargain, also denounced the statement as absolutely and unqualifiedly false.

The joint resolution authorizing the president to appoint a board of [illegible] commissioners, not to exceed three, at a salary of $5,000 each to take steps with the view to entering into a further treaty with Mexico was passed.

The speaker, at 4 o'clock, signed the last appropriation bill—that for marshals' fees.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, made an effort to have action taken on the bill in reference to the settlement between the war department and the state of Georgia on account of purchases made from the Western and Atlantic railroad company, but objection was made. At half-past four the house adjourned.

MRS. HULL'S MURDERER.

His Wife and Mother in Richmond.

RICHMOND, June 28.—Since the arrest of Chastine Cox for the murder of Mrs. Hull, it has been learned that Sallie Cox, his wife, is a servant here in the family of P. T. Moore, late a general in the confederate army. His mother is also in this city and is the cook in the family of Captain John S. Wise, son of the late Governor Wise. Cox's wife is a fleshy woman, weighing 200 pounds, and 55 years old. She was formerly a slave in the family of William Mosby, a wealthy planter of Powhatton county. When informed of the crime of her faithless husband, she said: "If he's done kill dat ooman, den de debil must git his due. I thought he would git in some kinder scrape like dis 'fo' he was done. Served him right. Umph! my Lord!"

She says that she was married to Cox about eight years ago. The wedding took place in General Moore's house. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Jasper, the celebrated negro preacher, who last year created so much excitement by preaching that the "sun do move," and who undertook to upset existing astronomical theories. She described the wedding as being a "big affair." Herbert Thayer, a well-known negro banjo player, furnished the music for the party, and she danced with the bridegroom to the merry air of "Snowbird on the Ashbank." She was much older than her husband, and Gen. Moore told her that she was a fool for marrying him. Cox got tired of her and went to New York. When she saw his purpose was to desert her she went to New York, and had him arrested for desertion. He repudiated her, and as she had no proofs of the marriage he got off. She then came back to Richmond and got the marriage license, and again had him arrested for desertion. She says, however, that she "couldn't get no satisfaction," and she left him and returned to Richmond. Her married life with him was unhappy. She has been almost boisterous in the expression of delight at his arrest.

Cox's mother is very old, and she has taken to her bed since she heard of her son's arrest. She had written to him a few weeks ago begging him to return home. He is a brother of John Cox, a negro who created some excitement in the "black-and-tan" constitutional convention held here soon after the war.

The Louisiana Debt.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28.—In the debate on the resolutions prohibiting the payment of the July interest the opposition held that the convention had neither the power nor right to interfere with the provisions of the funding act or any other law of the state, and that the state officials would be held responsible if they obeyed the order of the convention and violated the law. Mr. Kidd, chairman of the committee on the state debt, presented the reports. The majority report is almost the same as the former one, with the addition of $136,000 for the agricultural and Mechanical college. The minority report recommends the payment of the debt in full, with three per cent interest for five years and four per cent thereafter. Another report recommends that the debt question be left to the courts to decide. The reports come up Monday noon as the special order of the day.

A Fight With Indians.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—A dispatch from Tuckson, Arizona, says that advices from Phœnix, Arizona, dated to-day, state that Lieutenant Von Schroeder, of the 12th infantry, while scouting in Tonto county, on the 25th, struck a party of renegade Tontoes five miles below Tonto, consisting of seven bucks and one squaw. The bucks were killed and the squaw captured. The fight lasted two hours. No casualties occurred. These are the Indians that have been committing depredations in the Tonto Basia vicinity.

The Fall River Weavers.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

FALL RIVER, MASS., June 28.—A mass meeting of weavers in the park this p.m., was attended by twelve or fifteen hundred persons. A resolution was adopted not to strike even if a few "babstick" spinners were employed by the mills, the opinion being expressed that the spinners could compel manufacturers to shut down, as the poor class of help now employed was injuring the mules, or else the manufacturers must return to a 15 per cent reduction which is asked for. It was also argued that if the weavers struck they could get no aid from the city, whereas if the mills shut down they could look to the city for support.

Affairs in Alaska

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—A dispatch from Port Townsend, Washington territory, says: The steamer California, arrived here this afternoon from Wrangel, Alaska. Captain Beardslee, of Jamestown, fully investigated the affairs in Alaska, and in his report to Washington fully confirms the statements of citizens as to the threatened danger, and urges the necessity of a man-of-war being kept in Alaska waters for the protection of the citizens.

Blanco's Intention

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

HAVANA, June 28.—General Blanco has personally declared most energetic measures for the examination of two parties of bandits in the jurisdiction of Collon. The operations of these bandits have no political significance. Important orders are daily expected from Spain favoring a reduction in the contributions.

The Education Bill.

VERSAILLES, June 28.—The chamber of deputies to-day concluded the general debate on the education bill, and decided by a vote of 366 to 100 to proceed to the discussion of its clauses.

FROM THE FIELD.

MUTTON MEAT'S THE BEST O' MEAT.

Bill Arp Writes from the Scene of the Barbecue—At Peace with the World but at War with the Dogs—Beautified Visions of the "Sweet Girl Graduate."

Written for The Constitution.

RAINBOW BARBECUE—DYKE'S CREEK—NEAR ROME AFTER DINNER.—On the grass—at peace with myself and all mankind—except dogs.—By this day's express I have deadheaded Harris a chunk of barbecued mutton. I hope he will get it in time to generate a few hostile paragraphs against dogs for the next issue. The way these Romans do up a barbecue is to invite a man 3 days before it comes off and if he cant come they send his dinner to him. The Rainbow fire company appreciate Harris's sentiments on the dog law and send him this piece of sheep meat with their compliments. I wish you could have been here. I am surrounded by every good thing that was ever put upon the spit. Ram, lam, sheep and mutton; pig, hog, pork, shoat and bacon; kid and goat; Brunswick stew and green corn and potatoes; pie, cake, ice-cream and lemonade enough to make a desert as big as Sahara. This ain't no stag concern, for every man had to bring a lady. We are all on our good behavior and everything is lovely. I tell you what, this one-sided business is about played out over here. The men aint allowed to have a frolic that ladies cant go to. Our sex is thoroughly subdued in this progressive city. Every rooster that gets on a fence flaps his wings and crows. "Woman rules here-ere-ri-e." Its these female colleges thats a doin it. I came over here to see sixteeen blooming damsels graduate at the Shorter college, for you see one of them was mine and Mrs. Arp's, and as you hadent heard anything about a female college I had a mind to send you a hasty scrap. I have thought for some time you ought to put an occasional paragraph in your columns about female college commencements. There are several female colleges in the state and its about the time of the year when they dress up and come forth for an airing. The girls always buzz around with the June bugs, and the big boys run after the one just like the little boys do after the other—just to hear em June.

The female sex are monopolizing public attention now. They have got five colleges to our one. There's hardly a town in the state that aint educating two girls to one boy. If this thing goes on, whats to become of us? Wont they be putting us in the back ground under the shadows, and after while just keep us at home for their amusement? Why I know of several farmers who have got their boys plowing and hoeing to make cotton to raise money to send their daughters off to college. They say that the girls cant make any money to send the boys off, and so if the girls dont go nobody goes. Hows that? What are we going to do about it? The cart has got before the horse certain.

Well, I reckon its all right, for they say a smart mother makes a smart son. The human race will breed after the dam, but its mighty hard on the country boys. Most all the nice girls and the rich girls are sent to the towns and cities to school, and when they get there the young lawyers and doctors and store clerks go for em on a still hunt. They watch em like a chicken-hawk watches for chickens in the spring of the year, and by the time they quit school they pounce down upon 'em and carry them off with an impudence that is amazing. The poor country boy don't get nary chicken at all. Sad, ain't it? He made love to that gal before she left home and squeezed her hand, and her low, sweet promises made him plum deeper and hoe harder, and he whipped up old Dobbin with a lively lick. But there's nary Mary Jane for him. There's a pale-faced gent from the town at her father's. He drives a fine horse and has gloves on and a standing collar, and his hair is colonyfied, and his hat stuck on the side of his head and Mary Jane has surrendered.

An impertinent Rome boy told me that was what female colleges was for—a sort of quartermaster's department for the town boys to draw their supplies from. It wasn't exactly this way when I was a youth. Athens was a wealthy, aristocratic city, and the college boys there kept the place drained of its rich and beautiful girls. They married em just as fast as they grew up, and they carried them off. An Athens boy couldent touch em with a ten-foot pole. If he wanted a wife he had to emigrate to git one. So its bad all round for the boy who cant go to college. In fact, its a swindle—a fraud and must be rectified in some way. Why, I couldent hire a buggy yesterday nowhere, for those town boys had em all one of em and was a riding around with the college girls like a tornado was after them. I complained of it to an observing friend and he said you needent be alarmed; these girls are the smartest girls you ever saw in your life, and their parents were smart before em. They are not going to marry these flashy young bucks. Why, I heard a graduate making fun of the father she rode out with because he said "I taken" and "they had went" and spelt three words wrong in his note. She said she was going to open a school exclusively for young men to study grammer. The fact is, the boys are neglected and Rome must have a male college to keep the sexes on a balance.

Judge Underwood has just come in and disturbed my normal serenity. He says he saw Gen. Potts in your city, and she is after me. She has misunderstood my random remarks and threatens to turn up in my section as she returns from New Orleans. She says I'm the feller she is after with that cowhide. I claim protection. I shall call for troops. I'm glad Mr. Hayes has vetoed that bill, for I must have troops.

BILL ARP.

HER HEAD IN THE BASKET.

A Horrible Murder in Montreal—Railroad Calamity in Virginia.

WYTHEVILLE, VA., June 28.—The engine and three forward cars of the east bound mail train on the Atlantic and Mississippi railroad this morning broke through the Reid creek bridge, three miles west of this place, falling eighty feet. Express-Messenger Longhorne was killed, and Conductor Fairfax and two mail agents were injured. No other deaths are reported, but several passengers are said to be hurt. Another account, dated Chattanooga, Tenn., states that the engine, baggage, express, mail and second-class car, were badly wrecked. Conductor Fairfax is fatally injured. Norvell Longhorne, express messenger, was killed. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping. No passengers are reported hurt. The bridge is about fifty feet high.

MONTREAL, June 28.—At a late hour last night the mutilated body of a woman named McCormick alias Conway, was found in a house on William street, the Grafferton house, which is in the low part of the city occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs, and is frequented by dissipated characters. When the police visited the place at midnight a horrible scene presented itself. The body of the unfortunate woman was lying in a pool of blood, while her head, completely severed from her body, was placed in a basket close by, in which was found her right hand. A drunken brawl had been going on during the early part of the day, and it is supposed the murder was committed in the afternoon. Mrs. Jacobs has been arrested, all the circumstances so far pointing to her as the murderer.

CHICAGO, June 28.—A Nebraska City Neb., special says: "A horrible accident occurred on the Missouri river five miles below this place late yesterday evening. The boiler of the government tug boat Clytie exploded killing James Lane of east Nebraska City and Herman Bohl, firemen, and fatally injuring Isaac and William McKinney, engineers of St. Louis. R. Pinney, captain of the tug, and Matt Ryle, were horribly scalded.

VIRGINIA CITY, MONT., June 28.—The fire at Glendolen Wednesday last destroyed the Slater quartz mills, office, etc., of the Hecla mining company, the most extensive works of this kind in that vicinity. Loss estimated at $100,000.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—A severe wind and rain storm passed over the central part of the city this afternoon. The streets in the path of the storm were deluged with water, and in the vicinity of the custom-house and Maryland institute a large number of buildings were unroofed and large plate-glass windows blown out. Damage $25,000.

KEENE, N. H., June 28.—Several buildings were struck by lightning this evening, and Taft's pottery was entirely destroyed by lightning and fire. Loss $20,000; partially insured.

NEWARK, June 28.—Chancellor Ruyon has allowed a writ of errors in the Smith-Bennet case, making it returnable to the supreme court July 1st.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—The old Rob's Hill hospital, which has been used chiefly for the treatment of smallpox patients for the past sixteen years, was burned to-day. It had been decided to erect a new building, and considerable discussion had been had in regard to the materials in the old one, which it was feared might be used in building, and thus be liable to spread the disease. Health Officer Minor consequently notified the police to take precautions against the fire spreading, and with his own hand started the blaze.

BATH, N. H., June 28.—Much excitement exists in this vicinity over the summary punishment which was on yesterday meted out to Ephraim French, a laborer in a mill at Benton, who gave his wife a merciless beating. The mill hands, learning of it, seized French, bound him, and carried him into the woods, threatening to hang him, and frightened him almost to death. They then stripped and tarred and feathered him and let him go. French ran away and has not been seen since.

ST. PAUL, June 29.—The pleasure steamer, May Queen, on lake Minnetonka, a peninsula summer resort, near Minneapolis, exploded while landing at the wharf on upper lake, this evening. The boat is a complete wreck, and sunk in five feet water. The casualties are the following: Captain R. W. Rockwell is internally hurt and scalded, and will die; Engineer Haines is terribly crushed and mangled about the head and body. He is probably dead by this time. Isaac Dean and wife, of Munkato, both badly bruised; D. D. Walker, of St. Louis, badly, and Mrs. Walker, slightly bruised; Mrs. Blankley, the mother of Mrs. Walker, an old lady of years of age, was seriously injured internally and is suffering greatly. A few others received slight bruises. Fifteen people were in the boat. Cause—clumsy machinery and carelessness.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—Mrs. Dieckman, wife of William Dieckman, a farmer living at Bluff Ridge, St. Louis county, was murdered in bed yesterday morning. Dieckman left home about four o'clock yesterday morning and came to St. Louis to sell some farm products, leaving his wife in bed and Joseph Stocklie, a neighbor, who helped him prepare for the market at this hour. Three hours later, Fred Schoyper, brother of Mrs. Dieckman, called and found Stocklie and a negro going to cut wheat for Dieckman. Not finding his sister up, he and Stocklie went to her room and found her dead in bed with the remnant of an old calico dress on, a bullet hole in the temple, one just behind the left ear, another in the neck, several slight cuts on the head and neck, and the bed saturated with blood. The coroner's investigation failed to throw any light on the affair. Dieckman returned in the afternoon and expressed his belief that Stocklie committed the murder, and he was arrested. Dieckman is also under arrest.

BOSTON, June 28.—James F. Edmunds, aged sixty years, a well-known and highly respected citizen, was arrested to-night for forging the names of Amasa Crafts and Sands & Turner to a large amount.

THE DEAD PRINCE

Lying in State in Africa—The Progress of the War.

LONDON, June 28.—Advices from Capetown to June 10 state that according to official account the prince imperial, after the surprise of his reconnoitering party, rode during the general flight into a ravine where a strong body of Zulus lay concealed, and independent accounts agree with the story of the manner of the prince imperial's death, as heretofore telegraphed in these dispatches. The body of the deceased prince. After the funeral parade, at which Lord Chelmsford was the chief mourner, was removed to Pietermaritzburg where it lay in state in the Catholic church. His body will arrive at Durham on the 11th inst., and be escorted by the garrison on board the man-of-war Bodicia for conveyance to Simon's bay, where it will be transferred to the ship Orontes for transportation to England.

Gen. Newdigate's column has advanced to Selefe river, twenty miles beyond Blood river, where an intrenchment will be formed. Crealock's command will leave for fort Chelmsford to-morrow. His division will then advance and establish a base at Fort Dunford, thus obtaining supplies by sea. Captain Forrester will start for Fort Dunford immediately. Adjutant Frieth, of the Lancers, has been killed in a skirmish. The yeomanry have have again successfully attacked Mairasm's mountain, in Vasutaland, losing two men killed and twelve wounded. Sir Bartle Frere has arrived at Capetown, where he was enthusiastically received.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Election of Teachers Last Night.

Last night there was a meeting of the board of education, to elect teachers for the schools. There was a full attendance of the members of the board who are in the city. Governor Brown presided. The election was quiet and resulted in the choice of all the old teachers, except Miss Smilie, of the seventh grade, of the Ivy street school, in whose place Miss Florence Adams was elected. Miss Adams is a graduate of the high school and since she graduated there has taken the highest honors at Ward's seminary in Nashville. She is a young lady of rare accomplishments. The board decided to hold the election for a superintendent next Monday night. The result will be watched with interest. There are now fifty-four teachers in the public schools of Atlanta and about thirty-five hundred pupils.

The Coming Race in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 28.—The excitement in Kentucky over the five-year-old and under, trot to take place on the 10th of July at Jamesville, grows out of the fact that two crack four-year olds, "So-So" and "Trinket," have accepted the handicap of a year, and the race is believed to be between them. "So-So" is working well. She trotted a quarter this season in 32 seconds, and her endurance and steadiness have been established. "Trinket" trotted last fall in her three-year-old form a quarter in the same time, and it is believed that she has more speed than "So-So." They are without doubt the crack four-year-olds in the world. Each filly has its partisans and backers, and as the time for the contest approaches the excitement increases. It promises to be the most exciting race ever trotted in Kentucky.

DECATUR SOCIETY ITEMS.

MISSES Morrison and Jones, of Augusta, were elected members of the Arion club on Friday night last.

It is reported that the Decatur correspondent of the Augusta Evening News has a roving eye and will bear watching.

DECATUR is unusually gay this season. For instance: On Monday night next, a moonlight picnic at the Kirkpatrick's spring; on Tuesday, a brilliant party and dance at the "H. I." Jossey house; on Thursday, a grand concert by the ladies of the Baptist church, and on Friday, a lawn party at the residence of DR. E. M. Word.

MISS GEORGIA MASON, of Decatur, received the prize medal for reading at the Covington commencement, and Mr. Sam Candler (son of Hon. M. A. Candler,) occupies the position of captain of one of the companies of the university battalion, and graduates from the university of Georgia with distinction this summer.

A GROWING CITY,

WITH A BRILLIANT FUTURE AHEAD.

The Steady Progress and Onward March of the City of Macon—The Elements Going Into Her Expansion—Her Trade, Manufactures and Enterprises.

If we were required to select a Georgia city that represented solid, well-established success, the prosperity that is complacent because it is certain and undisturbed, I should unhesitatingly put my hand on Macon. the wide streets and the deep sands of Macon, mised the stranger as to the amount of business done. Let the same number of people clatter through the narrow, rocky streets of Atlanta that glide through the wide, shady avenues of Macon, and they would make a much livelier impression. The truth is Macon is the natural and inevitable market of the cotton belt, and nothing can rob her of this position. She controls the trade of perhaps a larger section of country than is given naturally to any other city in the state. Her merchants, while not being noted perhaps for the nervous, audacious enterprise that characterize those of the up-country cities, are nevertheless sagacious, far-sighted and ready to meet all the demands of their trade. There are houses in Macon that sell over $1,000,000 and many that go up to $500,000 and over. Indeed it is doubtful if there can be found a dozen houses in any city in Georgia that will compare in bulk of sales or steadiness of profit with the first twelve houses of Macon. There is no room to believe that this trade, or a very considerable portion of it, can ever be directed from the central city. Its merchants have ample capital; they are of high character and fine methods, and Macon is the natural market for the rich cotton belt because of its position and its connections. It is one of the first markets for cotton in the south and its warehouse facilities are unequaled in Georgia. It is a notable fact that a larger percentage of the merchants of Macon have made fortunes since the war than in almost any of our cities, with probably the exception of Atlanta. The methods of business are safe, conservative and prudent, and the showing made by such houses as S. Waxelbaum, Jaques & Johnson, S. T. Coleman and Hunt, Rankin & Lamar is enough to make the city proud. The section of country that lies tributary to Macon, and can be controlled without any extra effort, should easily sustain a city of 50,000 inhabitants.

There are no panics and few failures in Macon. There is more steadiness and steadfastness than can be found elsewhere. The banks have a capital of nearly $1,000,000—amply sufficient to carry all legitimate enterprises through. There are numbers of heavy capitalists, who, by the way, however, it is said are not brisk enough with their capital. The city finances are in capital condition. The taxable value of real estate is $6,500,000, and the total debt is $750,000. It is charged that fully half of this debt has been increased through mismanagement. It may be relied upon that it will not be increased. It can easily be handled as it is. Macon is not liable to spasms of growth. She has experienced none of the thrills of expansion that delight Atlanta from time to time. But her growth is steady, quiet and continuous. She expands in a decorous way, ripening into great proportions gradually but surely. The last directory shows that the population, carefully canvassed is eighteen thousand two hundred and sixty-five, a very justifying increase. The directory has many hundred names in addition to the directory of 1877. In houses there is a continual increase. The Brown house has been rebuilt, the National refitted, and Messrs. Nussbaum & Hamburg are building a new hotel on the old site of Seymour & Tinsley that will cost, without the site, over $50,000. This firm commenced business in Macon since the war, and have made a fortune. It is said that nearly every heavy jobbing house in Macon has made money liberally since the war. Messrs. Singleton, Hunt & Co., in shoes and hats, have done well and built up a fine business.

As a manufacturing point Macon is not at all behind. She has cotton factories, of course, but her main strength is in the diversity of her manufactures. The Findlay iron works, the Schofield works, the Pennsylvania agricultural works, George W. Burr's, Reynolds & Carr's, E. Crockett & Sons, and other manufacturers of the same kind turn out steam engines, saw mills, grist mills, guns, presses, iron railings, stoves, etc., in enormous quantities and sustains thousands of persons. In the matter of carriages, wagons and buggies, Macon leads any city in the state as a manufacturing point. The immense establishment of W. W. Collins & Co., and of R. H. May & Co., manufacture all sorts of carriages in great number. In a score of other branches of manufacturing the city of Macon holds her own, and gives work to a large and growing citizenry of mechanics.

AS AN EDUCATIONAL CENTER.

Macon also leads any city in Georgia, if not in the south. The Wesleyan female college, the oldest female college in America, is in a flourishing condition, and has its hundreds of students each year. The faculty of this old college is very strong and its future is full of promise. The Mercer university is one of the most venerable, and illustrious colleges of the south. It was removed from Penfield, some years ago and under the leadership of the great Dr. Battle it is doing its part nobly in the education of our young men. The Pio Nono college was founded in 1874 but has already achieved great distinction and won its hundreds of students. The Right-Reverend Bishop Gross is the president, and under his supervision a most admirable corps of teachers, discipline and educate its full ranks of young men. The Mount de Sales academy is one of the most highly esteemed of educational institutions, and has a full complement of scholars. There is no better point for the education of either young men or women than Macon. Besides having the very best of schools and colleges, the climate is delightful, the city is quiet, healthy, and with fine social advantages. It should have thousands of pupils.

MISCELLANEOUS INTERESTS.

The Young Men's Library, under the charge of Mr. Charles Herbst is thriving in a most satisfactory manner. It has already doubled itself several times over, and it seems to never tire of growing. Atlanta lost a treasure when she lost Charlie Hurst, and Macon gained accordingly. The library is the most interesting place in the city.

The establishment of Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., is the largest of the kind in the south. Besides having a large book business, job printing and binding establishment, Mr. Burke is the publishers of several books that in workmanship compare favorably with anything turned out of the northern houses. The house of J. W. Burke & Co., is not only an honor to Macon, it is an honor to Georgia.

The State fair is established at Macon, we believe, as a perpetual thing. Under the auspices of the State agricultural society, and in the management ant of Mr. Malcolm Johnson, secretary, the State fair will be a grand success. It will find willing and earnest allies in the Atlanta people, and a fine feeder in the North Georgia fair association.

Altogether, for a pleasant home—for a place of reposeful, secure, prosperous habits and customs—for a city that is growing steadily, surely and systematically, Macon has no superior in Georgia—if it has an equal.

IN AMERICUS.

A Pleasant Southwest Georgia Town—The Commencement.

One who has lived in north Georgia always, has no idea how many clever people, how much real prosperity, how many desirable localities there are in this state, but beyond his usual range. With the average north Georgian there is an idea that the southwestern portion of this great state is one big cotton field on which the sun pours his meridian rays in fervid splendor to the delight of squads of mosquitios and armies of frogs. It has been well said that travel is the antidote of prejudice, and the adage applies with peculiar force to our own people of Georgia. Really the masses in the different parts of the state know very little of their fellow-citizens a few hundred miles away, and their mutual mistakes in estimating each other's worth are as amusing as they are unjust.

If I had to suggest a remedy for a north Georgian who in his opinions of southwest Georgia did an injustice to that section, I should order him to be transported to Americus at once. Leave him there a week, and you would bring him back the victim of a delightful conquest, a convert to a broader patriotism than his close-bound views would have held before the change came over him.

There may be prettier towns in Georgia than Americus, but I have yet to see them. There may be a section, rich in all the elements of wealth, more blessed with all the germs of a true prosperity, but its place is not defined on the map. There may be healthier localities, but even our own physicians who rake up the world's statistics and lose us on death rates have not come to the figures that show a purer atmosphere than our sister city enjoys in modest contentment. I have hinted at several possibilities, but of one thing I am sure, there can be nowhere in Georgia, or out of it, a community of cleverer, better people than those who make up the happy households of Americus. They are sympathetic with Atlanta folks in this, that they love their city and are proud of it. A people without this love and this pride are worth little to themselves or to anybody else. These feelings, wrought into the fervor of an enthusiasm that roars to failure and has known no defeat, have made Atlanta what it is today. The same feelings have kept Americus to the high standard she holds among the smaller cities of the state, and to-day open before the pretty town a future that is pleasant to contemplate.

Already there are about 6,000 people within the corporate limits. The business streets are built in a substantial regularity that gives a hint of that financial strength for which the merchants of the city are famous. I have heard drummers say that they sell to few merchants with so much confidence as to those of Americus. Several counties trade almost entirely there. There are a half-dozen houses which carry stocks heavy enough to be noticed in Atlanta and buy directly from the great national marts. With that great crop which now is growing to maturity in southwest Georgia the trade prospects of the city for the next fall are superb. There has not been a time since the war when the farmers of this section were in better condition, when the merchants had firmer credit or higher hopes, when the people, generally are so prosperous and happy. There are improvements in all parts of the city. Among the several handsome new residences now rising to completion is one of pretty design and finish which Mr. Fricker, a live, Atlanta sort of a man, is building after plans by our architect, Mr. Parkins. A very valuable vacant corner in the business part of the town will probably be built up as soon as it can be gotten out of litigation.

A drive over the smooth, clean, shaded streets, whirls one behind the good horses which these people always have, past long lines of residences, whose neat completeness and home-like cosy look do as much as anything else to win the admiration of the visitor. They all have spacious yards, white sanded walks, beds of flowers blushing into perpetual bloom in summer, and sending a free offering of fragrance away out into the street. You pass one of the neatest, best-arranged fair grounds in the state. Here every fall the county and a good section around exhibit an array of agricultural products and attracts a display whose variety and extent makes the Americus fairs ever interesting. An excellent half-mile track gives the horseflesh of the section ample room to perform. The preparations for the next fair are already in progress, and its success is not a question of discussion. The Americus people have decided that it shall be a number one fair. Coming back in the cool deep shaded, sunset hour you see the best part of the city on the sidewalks. Of course I mean the girls. In the trimmest evening attire, strolling down the pretty walks, health glowing in their cheeks, happiness fairly beaming out of their eyes, that modesty which is the royalty of southern womanhood giving its grace to their manners—is it strange that we think that the best of all this city's treasures are its sweet-faced, pure-hearted women?

The annual commencement of Furlow female college has just occurred. The school is named in honor of T. M. Furlow who almost founded it and made this another in the list of his good works for their city. He almost built the Methodist church there too. He is old, now, but his declining days are to be passed amid a people who will love him and will never forget the unselfishness of his long and kindly life. The college has been, this year, in the hands of Mrs. De Jarnette and Mrs. Rylander, two ladies whose accomplishments are such as to fit them to give the daughters of the community that training which is best in every sense. Girls learn a great deal outside of books at college. No study goes so deeply into their lives as the example of their teacher. This educates the heart while the brain is working out the curriculum. The music of the school is in charge of Professor Carl Schneider, an artist and a gentleman. His juvenile concert was admirable, and the performances of his more advanced pupils worthy the most critical ears.

The "Arion" club is an excellent musical organization which the professor aids and directs with his sincere devotion.

I must mention the public library. It has over 2,000 volumes, a full supply of periodicals from all over the world and a fresh stock of the new literature that is worth having. It is a charming little library and the people all love it.

There is a strong effort being made to establish a thorough system of public schools. The progressive men of the town are working for it and will yet succeed. With this addition to her attractions Americus would be even a better place than it now is, and even now it is so much about it which is good, that though I have filled nearly a column, I have not begun to tell all I think of the present or hope for the future of this beautiful, prosperous, hospitable, Georgia city.

F. H. R.

Papoose's Chance.

LONDON, June 28.—Bell

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 29, 1879.

THE merchants and manufacturers of the city should not forget the trade issue of THE CONSTITUTION that will appear next Thursday morning. It will have a wide circulation, being the first number after the meeting of the legislature. Orders for space in this extra issue should be handed in to-morrow.

MR. ORAN M. ROBERTS—to whom the people of Texas unwittingly granted a lease of their executive mansion—should resign that he might go west to grow up with some Mexican state; for the people of Texas do not seem to want his services any longer. They think he is altogether too sympathetic and mushy.

IF Farmer Glenn receives the nomination of the democratic convention of California, he will undoubtedly be California's next governor. He is one of the great wheat growers of the state. His nomination by the new constitutional party came unsolicited, and the platform of the new party is one that the democrats can afford to adopt. The democratic convention meets on Tuesday next.

THE immortal four of the senate finance committee—two democrats and two republicans—have decreed that Mr. Stephens's little trade dollar shall not be permitted to come before the senate until December. They first amended it so as to meet the wishes of the single standard worshippers, and then coolly decided to put it on the shelf until the long session. It is to be hoped that the friends of silver in the senate will accumulate enough backbone during the vacation to bring the finance committee into line with the sentiment of the majority. The addition of two members of the right stamp would do it. The members of the upper house should go among the people.

MLLE. SARAH BERNHARDT is coming to this country next year, and we may as well make up our minds now to undergo the worst craze in all our stage experience. This extraordinary woman—Rachel's living rival—is now in London, where she is the idol—we came near saying the lioness—of the hour. She is a woman of many accomplishments. Besides being supreme on the tragic stage, she is an adept with the pen, the brush and the chisel. When she sculps she wears a jacket and pants. She has in short all the eccentricities of genius, as well as those of a first-class advertiser. But she is coming, and then we will know all about her private and public peculiarities—and more too.

THE strike at Fall River is the first one in this country on the English plan. It is managed by operatives who are fresh from Blackburn and Preston, two cotton manufacturing and communistic centers, and they are proceeding strictly on the basis that has been applied so freely in England. The strike at Fall River will doubtless prove a very deplorable one to the strikers; for the manufacturers can make more money by selling their cotton than by manufacturing it, and they are determined that the English tradesunions methods shall not take root in this country. If they win, the strikers will suffer severely; if they fail, the mills will soon seek the cotton fields.

THE ex-khedive is only forty-nine, and he has made a good trade in swapping off the duties of the figure head of a bankrupt country for those of a millionaire. He is rich, and his annual allowance is princely. His son, the new khedive, is the eldest of eleven children, having been born in 1852. He, too, has a son. But he is no real sovereign. He will not be allowed to raise armies, to make treaties, or even to control the revenues of his country. He is but the agent of the powers that put him on the throne, and it is more than likely that the step just taken will be followed after a while by one that will make Egypt wholly subject to England. If France can be appeased in any manner, the last step will not be long delayed.

THE platform of the Maine republicans endorses prohibition of the liquor traffic, hard money, bayonet rule, centralization in all its varied forms, and the presidential vetoes. The address of the permanent chairman of the convention specially endorsed Brother Conway's exodus scheme. It was a convention that must have pleased the stalwarts. Eugene Hale was, however, slaughtered. He had a large vote on the first ballot, as did three other aspirants, but on the third ballot a dark horse was brought in. His name is D. F. Davis, and he lives at Corinth. He easily distanced all the rest, but whether he is a stalwart or not, or whether he has any record at all or not, are questions that we cannot answer. To us he is the great unknown, but Governor Garcelon doubtless knowes his weak points, and is ready to welcome him to Connor's fate.

The Democratic Case.

Now that the end of the extra session is in sight, it may not be out of place to briefly review the situation as it stands with reference to the future. At the close of the last session of congress, the democrats, in pursuance of a policy often announced and insisted upon, and in obedience to certain principles pertaining to the liberties of the citizens and rights of the states, made a move in the direction of repealing certain war legislation obnoxious to a government instituted and maintained by a free people. This move, resisted by the senate, which was still in the control of the republicans, resulted in the calling of the new congress together in extra session. This gave the democrats control of the legislative departments of the government, and, still in pursuance of their widely-advertised purposed to wipe off the statute book the republican war legislation foreign to the scope and character of our institutions, they attached repealing clauses to the various appropriation bills. Their programme embodied (1) the repeal of the statute of 1865 allowing the president, at his will and pleasure, to employ the federal army at the polls in time of peace as a police force, (2) the repeal of the federal supervisor laws, and (3) the repeal of the test oath for jurors. These repealing clauses, in accordance with republican precedent, were attached to the supply bills and sent to Mr. Hayes. The fraudulent president, in response to the clamors of the republicans, who have been for years conspiring to consolidate and centralize all power, all liberty and all right in the federal government, promptly rejected the appropriations and returned the bills to congress without his approval. The measures were revised, forwarded to the white house and again returned to congress—and this upon three several occasions. All this is familiar to our readers, and we have called it to their minds only to use it as a basis for some remarks which seem pertinent and seasonable.

Those who take a superficial view of the matter, or whose equanimity may be disturbed by the silly clamors and sneers of the republican newspapers will, perhaps, feel inclined to inquire if the democrats have receded from the demands they made at the beginning of the extra session. To those who regard the contest as in some sort a cock-fight where he that jumps the highest and crows the loudest is to be looked upon as the victor, such an inquiry may seem pertinent, but those who view the controversy from the standpoint of thoughtful men, and as citizens and as patriots, do not pause to reflect whether the democrats have backed down or whether they have stood firmly to their position. It matters not whether they have retreated or advanced. The issue has been joined, and that is enough. It is not a contest between congressmen—between democrats on the one hand and republicans on the other. It is a contest between the centralists and the people—between those who are conspiring against the states and those who are determined to maintain the rights of the people. It matters not, therefore, whether the democrats in congress have backed down, as the organs of centralization claim, or whether they have made an advance all along the line. It is sufficient to know that they have made the issue so clear that no voter of any intelligence can by any possibility mistake it. If the democrats, after the first vetoes had passed all the appropriation bills under protest the issue would still have been made, and the contest would have been transferred to the field in which all questions affecting the liberties of the people are ultimately decided.

As we have said, the issue cannot possibly be misunderstood. All the ingenuity and sophistry of the republican conspirators cannot conceal their real purposes and all their craftiness cannot torture the issue into a sectional one. It is not a question between the north and the south, but between the republican centralizers and the people. In behalf of the people the democrats took the position—and have steadily maintained it—that the federal government has no constitutional authority, either by means of the military or by means of marshals and supervisors, to control or superintend elections and that any assumption of such authority is an unwarrantable infringement of the rights of the states and the rights of the people—for what are known as the rights of the states are the rights which the people on communities have reserved to them by express stipulation in the federal organic law.

This, in effect, is the democratic argument, and it is perhaps unnecessary to say that no serious attempt has been made to answer it. On the contrary, the republicans, with the craftness that is by far the least immoral feature of their career, have sought to assail the democratic position by raising the cry of revolution in order to give a sectional shape and bearing to the question at issue. They maintain that the democratic argument points in the direction of a new rebellion and another war of secession. In other words, they clamorously insist that the result of the late war was the practical abolition of state lines, the loss of state sovereignty and the annihilation of state rights. Mr. Hayes, in his veto messages, has complained more than once that congress is attempting to deprive the government of the right to maintain the peace at "national" elections, when it must be clear to any school-boy—at any rate to any intelligent voter—that there has never been and cannot be, under our system of government, such a thing as a "national" election. There is not a syllable in the constitution to warrant even an inference that there is, or ever was, a "national" election, and there is not, and never has been, a law on the federal statute book making provision for such an elections. All elections are held in the state, by the state and for the state.

But what of the attempt to make the question a sectional one? It is a remarkable instance of the desperate length to which unscrupulous men will go to retain their power upon a government which they have made thoroughly corrupt and which they are now endeavoring to strangle. In effect, the republican conspirators say to the people of the north: "When, through you, secession was conquered in the south, your states lost their sovereignty. When the south surrendered, the states of the north gave up their rights." This is the republican argument; this is the issue to be tried before the people; and for that reason we say, in defense and explanation of the democratic attitude, that the contest is not one between congress and Mr. Hayes, nor one between the democrats and republicans in congress. It is between the republicans and the people, and the issue is, did the United States, when the question of secession was settled at Appomatox, surrender their sovereignty and their reserved rights? This is a question which must be settled mainly by the people of the north, and for that reason the next general election will be interesting to the south as a test of the views of those who have never yet tasted the sweets of bayonet rule and federal oppression. To these people we say plainly that we can survive any solution of this question that may be given at the ballot-box. We have seen our states disestablished, our governments overrun, our voting places in possession of federal troops, and alien usurpers upheld by the bayonet, and consequently we can speak intelligently of the beauties of the programme outlined in the republican argument. Nevertheless, if the north is content, we must be.

The Fiscal Year.

To-morrow is the last day of the current fiscal year, and this is therefore not an inappropriate time to look over the public accounts, to sum up the condition of the public purse. This cannot be done with accuracy before the middle of August, about forty-five days being required to settle the Oregon and other far-off accounts; but a close approximation of the receipts and expenditures of the year is just as useful to the general reader as a statement that includes odd cents. The figures that we give this morning will not materially vary from the official settlements.

To begin with, the receipts in 1878 amount to $257,760,000; this year they are $265,500,000. The expenditures of 1878 foot up $236,960,000; in 1879, they reach $256,900,000. In 1878 there was added to the sinking fund $20,799,000, but in 1879 the amount that can be thus applied will not exceed $8,600,000—leaving a deficiency of a little over thirty millions. The deficiency in 1878 exceeded fourteen millions. These deficiencies do not however create uneasiness in any quarter because the sinking fund is still largely overpaid; but this will not long be the case, as it will hereafter demand over forty millions a year.

The following table will show at a glance the differences in the chief sources of revenue:

	Collected, 1878.	Collected, 1879.	Estimates, 1879.
Customs	$130,170,680	$125,000,000	$130,000,000
Internal rev...	110,581,624	112,000,000	115,000,000

The estimates of the secretary of the treasury called for a surplus of $24,400,000, applicable to the sinking fund, instead of $8,600,000, which is about the true amount. The difference Secretary Sherman attempts to account for in matters that he could not foresee, or at least make allowances for. He claims, for example, that the reduction in the tobacco tax will result in a loss to the government this year of over eight millions; that the Halifax award was an extraordinary expenditure of five and a half millions; that the deficiency bills took about five millions more; that the arrears of pensions act has sapped the treasury to the extent of six and a half millions, and that the appropriations of half a million for the national board of health and of one million for the mouth of the Mississippi river are extraordinary payments that he could not place in his estimates for the current year. Mr. Sherman's figures prove too much. In trying to explain that his estimates were not erroneous to the extent of sixteen millions in one direction, he admits that they were wrong about ten millions the other way.

But this does not matter. After a year of more or less extravagance and extraordinary payments made to appease this and that section, or this and that class of men, in view of the coming presidential election, we find that out of a princely revenue of over $265,000,000, we have on hand less than nine millions that can be applied to the reduction of the public debt. This is not as it should be, and it is very difficult to rightly apportion the blame. The major part of it, however, rests confessedly upon the radical majority of the then senate, which resisted at every turn any attempt to reduce the expenditures of the government. The democratic house was not as firm as it should have been, but the chief obstacle to economy was found in the senate chamber, over which the democrats had then no control.

THE New York newspapers complain because their detectives were not equal to the emergency in the Hull murder case. The detectives and the police are bad enough, in all conscience, but what is to be said of the journals that supplemented the stupidity of the police by accusing the husband of the murdered woman of the crime? They pursued him day after day with the most wanton theories involving his guilt. The Sun was the chief sinner in this respect, but even the Times, which is usually careful was led away. If Dr. Hull has any regard for his good name, he will give some of these metropolitan editors an opportunity of explaining their course before a court of law.

THE question with the stalwarts now is, does a back-down retreat or advance?

"ROGERS," remarked Mr. Hayes in an undertone, "doesn't it seem a little curious "about these democrats? I believe upon "my soul that every time they back down "they get nearer the republican breast-"works. This thing must be looked into, "Rogers. You must positively let that "baby alone long enough to confer with the "administration." Rogers smiled thoughtfully, but he broke up the discussion by hurrying off to split some kindling wood for Mrs. Hayes; and afterwards the housemaid said she heard him laughing as he carried the wood into the stove-room.

IT appears from the Star that the metropolitan journals and the idiotic detectives of New York city got their idea that Dr. Hull murdered his wife from George Alfred Townsend. This opens up a truly intellectual view of the situation.

THE organs will probably be surprised to learn that the democrats have a few more "back-downs" left in the assortment. If we had time we would sit down somewhere in a soft place and sympathize.

SOME of the democrats object to allowing Mr. Stephens to print in the Record an undelivered speech on the political situation as affected by the present complications. Are any of the democrats growing jealous of the venerable Georgian?

SOME of the organs, explaining the ability with which Charles Foster, of Ohio, kept out of the war, say that such men were needed at home to fight democrats. This is indeed the sublimity of cheek. If the south wasn't finally conquered by the union democrats of the north and west, we should have an exceedingly small opinion of southern valor.

POSTSCRIPT.

NAPOLEON V is the ruling European conundrum.

GENERAL SHERMAN is going about examining the ports of the country.

WATKINS will find out directly that he has more Oates than Carter had.

JOHN SHERMAN is serene. His boom has legs under it equal to a caterpillar.

A MICHIGAN college has appended L.L. D to old Zach Chandler. It means "longitudinally and latitudinally drunk."

THE latest arrival at the white house is no fraud. It is a girl and its inauguration was in every respect regular.

HURLBERT, of the New York World, is going to Europe. It is well; the World has needed relief for a long time.

THE Baltimore Gazette gloats over the idea of Conkling trailing his tall feathers in the sand.

BALCH, the Boston reporter and amateur detective, is a genial young man and hearty good fellow. The New York people want him made chief of police of their city.

SECOR ROBESON says it is a lie that he was in the scheme with Grant to arrest Tilden, had the latter attempted to be inaugurated president. Everybody knew it was a lie at the start; Secor is only bold at plundering.

"OLD SI."

He Makes His Arrangements for Fourth of July.

Old Si dropped a piece of watermelon rind out of the back window of the sanctum, wiped off his chin and asked:

"Hev you yung gen'lemen got er book 'round hyar whar's got de decklamashun of inderpendence in hit dat wuz published 'fore de wah?"

We assured him we had the article in stock.

"Well, ef yer aint gwine ter use hit yerself I'd like ter git de konsiderashun ob ahit tell de mornin' ob de Fif'?"

"Is it possible that you are going to celebrate the Fourth of July?"

"Hit's de presint on'erstanin' wid myself dat I shell er I'se still hyar fo' days arter I turns de nex' page in de allminack!"

"Why this change in your politics, old man?"

"Right dar, I rises ter er pint ob order! Dar aint no' politicks in de Fo'th ob July dan dere ar in de 'bundance ob de watermillion, crap er de gineral prebalence ob blackberries in de country. Nobody nebber thought 'bout politicks in de matter 'ceptin' some ob dese haf-hammer'd politishuns dat's tryin' ter drag de Union 'round dere own little race-track by de tail. De fokes down in my settlement hez done resolbed dat ebberybody kin sing de songs ob freedum, regyardless whedder dey's sot ter dimocrat or radikal note! How's dat?"

"That sounds all right, but you know the war rather upset the Fourth in this section, and—"

"Hold on! I gethers de argymint, an' I busts hit wid dis fact: dis United States ar done rekupled up fer good, and de bargin dat [illegible] made 'bout de birf-right hez done bin sot for de failyer ob konsiderashun. De people dat warn't in de fight is largely in de merjority now-a-days, yer know, an' when dey goes ter celebrate de fo'th ob July, which wuz de fust thing dey turn'd loose, an' de las' dat dey tuck up agin, yer jess bet dere patritism an' wurf er hunderd cents on de dollar an' de resumpshin am perminent!"

"So you and the settlement will celebrate?"

"We shell, fer er fack, an' we's got money ter bet dat de flags 'round Buncker's Hill dat day dont hab enny mo' stars er redder an' whiter stripes dan we hez down dar at de cross-roads in dis hyar same ole state ob Georgy! Yer better cum down, kase we'se gwine to make up fer los' time! We 'se part ob de big liberty show an' hab got ter shear in de gate-money!"

He got the book then and went off happy, whistling "Hail Columbia!"

IN GENERAL.

—Eight of the states now admit women to practice in their courts.

—Poor Carlotta! Poor Eugenie! The day is dead and the night is dark and dreary.

—Bishop Simpson is anxious to have the United States occupy all North America.

—September 10th the Grant hippodrome will stake its center pole in San Francisco.

—Many a man without principle marries a woman to get principal.—Erie Herald.

—Old Dr. Hull, of New York, having established his innocence, would now be justified in going into moruning for his wife

—Alexander H. Stephens is forever barred from a fat man's clam bake.—Chicago Times.

—If speech is silver and silence golden, then gabble is greenbacks.—Dwight's Journal of Music.

—The first man that General Grant will say "Howdah" to when he steps on the golden sands of California, will be Boss Shepherd.

—Sea bathing is hardly ever indulged in by the Russian ladies on account of the jealousy felt by the nobility against permitting any familiarity with the serf.—Cincinnati Commercial.

—Charles Francklyn, of the Cunard steamship line, is interested in mining and owns, jointly with Jay Cooke, the Horo mine of Utah, which is well stocked and paying dividends.

—Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt has brought over to London a collection of works in sculpture and painting executed by her, and has taken a room at Piccadilly in which they will be exhibited to the public.

—The San Francisco Bulletin says that the success of Broderick, the greatest political manager California ever had, depended upon his keeping his purposes to himself and never forgetting his promises.

—In order to obviate as much as possible the present insecure appearance of London's Cleopatra's Needle, which arises from large portions of the base having been chipped away, it is proposed to place a bronze sphinx on each side of the obelisk.

—Miss Corsen, the "cookist," says that her best pupils are the Swedes and Norwegians, who are perfectly docile. Next in rank she puts the Germans, after them the French and Italians, and last of all the Americans.

—A nice young girl who shoots another nice young girl, through jealousy, is fined $500. If she had shot her for getting two arches ahead in playing croquet the sentence would have been imprisonment for life.—Free Press.

—A picturesque figure lately attracted attention in Fleet street, London. It was an equestrian, clad in white breeches, black riding boots, blue coat profusely adorned with gilt buttons, and a large sombrero, on a cantering mustang.

—Albert Weber, the piano forte manufacturer, died at his residence in New York last Wednesday. Mr. Weber was born in the little village of Heilingenstadt, Bavaria, in August, 1829. He left an estate valued at between $500,000 and $750,000.

—Adelina Patti, it appears, has lost some of her upper notes, but on the other hand she has gained immensely in dramatic power. Her voice is lowered, but she will become undoubtedly one of the greatest dramatic opera singers that Europe has ever seen.

—Class day at Vassar seems to be an enjoyable occasion. There is a grateful lack of essays on hackneyed themes. The class orators have something to say; three young ladies, representing the Fates, take in the past, present and future, and out under the elm trees there is a "spade oration," and the class archives are buried.

—Poor Eugenie! Crushed by the blow which wounded her only less as an empress than as a mother, only less in her splendid ambition for the prince imperial than in her great love for her boy, she is said to be lying at the point of death. Political programmes, diplomatic intrigues, the struggle of diverse interests for power, all are lost sight of and sink into insignificance before the terrible grief of the exiled ex empress and childless woman, who has the profound sympathy of the civilized world.

—Jesse Bunker, a son of Chang, one of the Siamese twins has just completed a regular course at the New York institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb. Bunker is a bright looking young fellow. In answer to a question put through the medium of an instructor in articulation, he said that his father, Chang, was the twin on the left-hand side. He has five sisters and one brother. One of his sisters is also a deaf mute, and is being educated in North Carolina. His family lives at Mount Airy, in that state. He has only been at the New York institution a year, having attended a similar school in North Carolina eight years. He is now eighteen years old, and intends to become a farmer.

Carrying Concealed Weapons.

Columbus Enquirer.

This habit has been the cause of untold woe and suffering. We all know the practice is very general, both here and elsewhere, all over the country. The Georgia laws are very severe on the subject, the judges give the statutes specially in charge to the grand juries, a few parties may be punished—those who had them on their persons on special occasions, but not habitually—and that is all. It is not the fault of the judges. Go on any of our excursions, and plenty of men and boys will be found firing at marks. They did not bear those weapons ex osed to the point of destination. In fact, they do not hesitate to pull them from their hidden receptacles. They have caused more misery than all the selling of liquor to minors, or Sunday excursions. It is strange how few are presented for this grievous offence. It does seem that proof could easily be found of these violations of decency and order. The laws are amply sufficient as a preventive if they were carried out—if the wearers knew they would be prosecuted and punished. The law is worse than none which is not executed. It gives license to wrong doing. It is needless to pass more inoperative statutes, when those we now have are dead letters. Nothing but the death penalty will prevent murders. The penitentiary is worthless, for the chances of pardon are too great, and it is easy to excite sympathy with the lapse of time. Naught can hinder the carrying of concealed weapons except the rigid prosecution of offenders and inflicting the penalty prescribed.

Hill and Stephens Friends Again.

Washington Correspondence Augusta Chronicle.

Your thousands of readers will be pleased to know that there has been reconcilement between Senator Hill and Hon. A. H. Stephens. A friend of both gentlemen has, from time to time, conveyed between the two some very laudatory expressions. Mr. Stephens has spoken in the most praiseworthy way of Mr. Hill's recent speeches, and these eulogies were made known to that gentleman. Moved by this, Mr. Hill, the other day, happened to be in the house, approached Mr. Stephens, shook him by the hand, and addressed him with great cordiality—a cordiality that, need not say, was most warmly returned by Mr. Stephens. They had not spoken to each other before in five years. I am satisfied that no malice mean while was borne on either side, and I know that neither desires ever again to disturb this most gratifying return of friendship. I believe, too, that this reconcilement could have been accomplished long ago, had any man, on excellent terms with both statesmen, the tact to bring it about. As it is, an humble instrument in the hands of Providence paved the way for a good action that speaks louder than words.

The Grant Boom Dead.

Baltimore American, rep.

Although there was a good deal of claque in the Grant boom from the first, yet at one time it was a comparatively small element and was in the background. Before the course of the democratic party in congress had become so ridiculous as to cease to excite alarm there was a strong popular impulse for Grant, but at present the presidential nomination is a perfectly open question. That all chance for a hurrah movement for the nomination of General Grant is over is shown by the complete failure of the trans-continental excursion to welcome him home. The project has never encountered anything but derision even among the general's warmest admirers. Nor was it in the least likely that General Grant would ever have suffered himself to have been made the central figure in a big hippodrome performance gotten up by impudent speculators.

The De Factoes Taking Vacations.

Chicago Times.

As soon as congress adjourns the members of the administration will scatter Hayes at the Soldiers's home will hold himself open to tempting invitations to go hither and thither. Evarts will flee as a lover of buttermilk to his model farm in Vermont. McCrary, waiting for Dillon's cast-off garment, will tarry at the Soldiers's home. Schurz will fly to the top of the Alleghanies in Maryland, and entangle his legs in the laurel brush of that renowned region. Devens will go to New England. Key, in the mountains of Tennessee, will try and hide himself from such a thing as a post-office. Old Shiver-his timbers will steer his bark tor Hoosierdom. John Sherman, his family in Europe, will tarry in Washington, carefully working up the boom.

The Port Royal Project.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The business men of Atlanta are making a determined effort to establish a line of European steamers to connect Georgia with the cotton mar[illegible], and have decided upon [illegible] most available point. There is [illegible] harbor than Port Royal in the Atlantic coast, that being Norfolk. With the immense increase in the production of cotton that has been evidenced in the last few years there is little doubt but a southern line of vessels whose outgoing trips would be devoted to cotton transportation would be profitable. It would also be of value to Cincinnati by giving a new outlet to our southern road. Such a scheme is worth the attention of our Cincinnati merchants and manufacturers.

Conway and His Money.

Baltimore Gazette.

General Conway is still gathering up pennies to fit out a steamboat for service on the Mississippi river in gathering up down-trodden negroes and transplanting them in Kansas. He was in Boston last Tuesday night and Wendell Phillips made a characteristic speech in his behalf, in which he had a great deal to say in his crazy way about the "new rebellion." Conway will hardly get his steamboat rigged out in time for this year's crop of exodusters but he will be ready to start at least of the tide of emigration next season. If the entire scheme of salvation should come to naught the general will have a nice sum of money which he can use in building up his shattered health.

Would Prefer Him Drunk.

St. Louis Republican.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Star says that "Conkling is temperate in his habits. He neither drinks liquor nor uses tobacco. This enables him to have his brain clear and bright on all occasions." But his abstemiousness in these respects doesn't seem to improve the quality of his disposition, and numbers of people who know the senator think that Conkling drunk would be a great improvement on Conkling sober.

A Reticent Boomer.

Sedalia Democrat.

One man keeps very quiet. One man does not appear much before the public. One man maintains his dignity while a great many other people are howling and scraping, and one man is refreshingly reticent, while a great many other people are talking like an electric machine. That man is Samuel J. Tilden, the next democratic nominee for president of the United States, and the next president so surely as he lives.

Not Surprising.

Dallas Herald.

The continuance of the Currie case was not surprising. It was fully expected, especially if Mr. Barrymore or Miss Cummins, for the state, appeared in court. There appears to be a law, or at least it is the practice of the courts of Texas, to give the prisoner the benefit of one continuance. They all get it when they ask for it. The propriety of such a law is another question.

Borie's Errand.

Washington Post.

Mr. Borie says he traveled twenty-five thousand miles for the express purpose of dissuading Gen. Grant from being a candidate in 1880, but never found a chance to speak about it. If Borie is a truthful man, that was the largest and most useless errand we ever heard of. If not, he is a bigger liar than Eli Perkins or Jim Anderson.

The Presidentress.

St. Louis Times-Journal.

We have heard of a president from Ohio who was subordinate to his wife, nine out of every ten parts. The Ohio editors profess a profound veneration for Mrs. Hayes. They always speak of the president as Mrs. Hayes's husband—just as one would speak of Mrs. Brown's reticule or Mrs. Jones's lunch pail or Mrs. Smiths's sewing basket.

Consolation for Conk.

Cincinnati Gazette, rep.

It is not pleasant to be called a liar, a blackguard and a scoundrel, or to have any other offensive epithet applied; yet if a man is not a liar, a scoundrel, and a blackguard, it cannot hurt him to be called one of all. It is the fact, not the mere charge, that hurts.

Ewing the Hope of the South.

Springfield Republican.

If Ewing can carry Ohio, Ewing will become the foremost figure of the western democracy; and if Ewing is defeated no Ohio man will have a claim on the attention of the next national democratic convention.

Good News to Everybody but Y. J.

Philadelphia Chronicle.

Everybody will be glad to hear that some of the southern cities are in a cleaner condition than they have been for years, and their people intend to keep them clean. This will be sad news for Yellow Jack.

The Chandler Boom.

Detroit News.

Those Michigan newspapers that have been carrying the name of Grant at their editorial column heads, are clearing away the halliards ready to run up old Zach's name at a moment's warning.

A Few More Wanted.

Bainbridge Democrat.

With a few more judges like Judge Hillyer, and a few more petit juries like the one that committed Hill, murder would become a thing of very rare occurrence in Georgia.

The Twins.

Washington Post.

Windom says he is willing to be considered the father of the exodus. If that is so he must adopt the Freedmen's savings bank also. They are twins.

An Infallible Sign.

Syracuse Times.

The New Haven Register asks the profound question: "When are we dead?" The only correct answer is, when we stop advertising.

Conk. and Denny Matched.

Washington Post.

Kearney is aiming for the senate. Should he happen to get elected, a "sassing" match between him and Mr. Conkling would draw amazingly.

Oh, for a Second Balch!

New York Sun.

Who knows but some reporter may yet unravel the Nathan mystery.

Governor Robinson to be Retained.

Chicago Times.

Governor Robinson, of New York, piled up 214 vetoes, and his re-election is almost a certainty.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCURSION.

A GRAND FOURTH OF JULY TRIP FROM ATLANTA TO TOCCOA CITY.

THIS TRAIN LEAVES AUGUSTA, JULY 3d, at 5.30 p. m. arrives in Atlanta at 5 a. m., July 4th. Leaves Atlanta, 7 a. m. Return on the morning of July 5th. Refreshment and Baggage Car attached.

This will be pleasant trip for all who wish to spend the Fourth of July at Toccoa Falls.

Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's Book and Music Store.

Round Trip, from Atlanta to Toccoa and Return, $1.00.

Special Car for Ladies.

442 june29 d1t sun H. C. THOMASSON, Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Photographs Painted in Oil Colors, ON AN ENTIRELY NEW SYSTEM.

SAMPLES ON SHOW TAAE HAVE STOOD the glare of the streets in Savannah for several months

Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to the Studio. H. O'CONOR, Artist, Open from 9 a. m. to 8 p.. 27 Whitehall street. 401 june29 d1f sun tues wed

INMAN LINE.

UNITED STATES & ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL EVERY THURSDAY OR SATURDAY.

	TONS.		TONS.
City of Berlin	5491	City of Montreal	4120
City of Richmond	4607	City of Brussels	3775
City of Chester	4566	City of New York	3500

THESE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS ARE among the strongest, largest and fastest on the Atlantic, and have every modern improvement, including hot and cold water and electric bells in state rooms, revolving chairs in saloons, bath and smoking rooms, barber shops, etc. For rates of passage and other information apply to JOHN G. DALE, 31 Broadway, N. Y., or to R. D MANN, Agent, No. 4 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga 203 apr12 d1y sat tues thur

Fresh Turnip Seed.

CROP OF 1879.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY.

Early Red Top Flat,
Early White Flat Dutch,
Large White Globe,
Amber Globe,
Seven Top,
Improved Yellow Ruta Baga.

ALL CROP OF 1879,

And are true to name.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Druggists.

GENUINE NORTH CAROLINA BUNCOMBE Cabbage Seed.

We have a fresh supply.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Druggists.

296 june19 d1m

$1000 REWARD For any case of Bleeding, Blind, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, and ordinary cases in 2 days. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. J. F. MILLER, M. D., 616 Spruce Street, Phila., Pa., Sole Proprietor. CAUTION—Wrapper on bottle is yellow printed in black, has pile of stones, Phila., 1876, on it. Noothers genuine. DANIEL & MARS 1, Agents, 13 Kimball House apr10 d&w til aug17

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, NEW YORK CITY, HAS ESTABLISHED SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

FOR FAMILIES REMAINING ONE WEEK OR upwards, $17.50, $21 and $24.50 each, according to number occupying room and the location of the same, for months of June and July, and $21 and $24.50 per week for months of August and September. 443 june29 d1m

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE BOARD TO BE HAD AT SPRING BANK,

One and a half miles North of Kingston, Georgia, on Western and Atlantic Railroad,

2½ HOURS RUN FROM ATLANTA.

THREE COTTAGES ALSO FOR RENT WITHin 200 yards of the main dwelling. Fine Fishing. Cistern and Spring Water. Ice always on hand. Terms moderate.

Refer to Colonel R. Peters and Dr. Willis Westmoreland. For particulars apply to Mrs. C. W. HOWARD, 333 june22 d1m sun wed Kingston, Ga.

THE MOUNTAIN BREEZES.

THE CELEBRATED NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS, The Finest Summer Resort in the South, On Air-Line Railroad, 1¾ Miles North of Gainesville, Georgia.

Price of Board—Meals, 50 cents; week, $3.00; month, $10.00. Children half price. 484 june28 d1m E. W. HOLLAND.

PORTER SPRINGS.

J. R. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors. Dr. C. A. SIMPSON, of Atlanta, Resident Physician.

BOARD—PER DAY, $2.00; PER WEEK, $10.00; per month, $30.00. Stage fare, $2.50 each way with trunk. Porter Springs is the only Summer Resort in Georgia which employs a Brass Band and Orchestra. All amusements free. For particulars address Dr. J. R. REYNOLDS, Porter Springs, Georgia. 638 june1 d1½m

Altitude of Porter Springs 3,000 Feet.

ALTITUDE RAREFIES AND COOLS THE air, removes atmospheric pressure, cures diseases. PORTER SPRINGS has greater Altitude than any watering place in the South and by virtue thereof is in the same isothermal belt with Boston, New York, Cleveland, Chicago, Omaha and Portland, as is fully proven by the "STATISTICAL ATLAS" of the United States (plates 7 and 10) published by the Government and endorsed by the highest scientific authorities in America. Call at Young Men's Library in Atlanta and consult that Atlas as to Altitudes and Isothermal lines and you will go to Porter Springs in summer. J. R. REYNOLDS & CO. 310 june20 d1m hd sum res

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF Lady Patients. 368 S. Pryor St., Atlanta, Georgia.

Having had charge of several HEALTH INSTITUTES during a period of over 25 years, we can offer every convenience to those who may place themselves under our care.

Patients visited at their homes when desired. PROF. H. F. GATCHELL, M. D. MRS. A. M. GATCHELL, M. D. 631 june1 d1m un spngs

Bedford, Va., Alum and Iron Springs.

FARE A 1. ALL THE COMFORTS AND attractions. Greatest Health-giving waters known. 197 hours Atlanta. Carriages meet visitors at Forest Depot, 4 miles from springs, upon advice of arrival. Terms $20 per month. Address A. M. DAVIES, Proprietor. Lynchburg, Va. Pemberton, Samuels & Reynolds, Atlanta, sole Agents for water and mass. 336 may14 d1tiljuly1—suns

Board in Nacoochee Valley.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN CHARGE of the Hotel at this place, and is prepared to furnish a pleasant home, with good board, to those who desire to escape the oppressive heat of summer.

This beautiful valley, surrounded by spurs of the Blue Ridge Mountains, and having an altitude of nearly seventeen hundred feet and a cool and bracing mountain atmosphere, is unsurpassed in its attractions as a

SUMMER RESORT.

She refers by permission to C. L. Williams, Esq., and Captain J. H. Nichols, Nacoochee; Dr. Geo. Little, Atlanta, and Dr. H. L. Battle, Watley, Ga. For terms and information address Mrs. LIZZIE G. JOHNSON, Nacoochee, Ga. 216 june15 d2m sun tues thur

PIEDMONT HOTEL, Gainesville, Ga.

THIS ELEGANT NEW HOTEL, SITUATED on a beautiful elevation, three hundred yards from the depot, and surrounded by wide verandas on each floor, from which are the finest views of the city, surrounding country and mountain ranges, with large and well ventilated rooms, in suit or single, especially adapted for comfort and convenience in summer. The water and climate are unsurpassed. The accommodations in all respects first-class. To all who may make this their home during the heated term we promise to make their stay at the Piedmont comfortable and satisfactory.

Rates of Board, per day $2; per week $10, and special rates for more than a week for families. 405 june25 d2m J. S. SCHELL, Manager.

THE HYGEIA HOTEL, Old Point Comfort, Va.,

SITUATED 100 YARDS FROM FORT MONroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the United States as a spring, summer, autumn resort. Send for circular. HARRISON PHOEBUS, may13 d3m Proprietor.

CÆSAR'S HEAD HOTEL.

THIS CHARMING SUMMER RESORT WILL be open for visitors on the first of June. This Hotel on the summit of a mountain 4,500 feet above tide water, produces a climate and water unequaled by any accessible point in the country, North or South. Temperature ranging from 60 to 70 degrees. The air is cool and bracing, dry and soft, peculiarly adapted to all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Hay Fever and Malarial diseases. Near the Hotel is a MINERAL SPRING, the waters of which is a splendid tonic, and acts finely upon the Skin, Liver and Kidneys. In point of Natural Scenery it is one of the wonders of the world, grand and beautiful beyond description. Numerous waterfalls in the vicinity, some of them 1,000 feet high. Visitors on coming to Greenville, S. C., will find a regular Hack Line leaving the Commercial Hotel every Tuesday and Saturday morning, going through promptly in the day—distance 26 miles, over good roads—Fare, $3.50 per seat. Charges at Hotel moderate. Table good Rooms clean. Servants attentive. 466 may22 d2m F. A. MILES.

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS — OF — MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

FIVE HUNDRED FEET ABOVE THE LEVEL of the Sea, are now open. In Stone or Gravel, Dyspepsia, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Affections Peculiar to Women, especially in Malaria Poisoning, these Waters are pronounced by eminent medical men well nigh specific. The Springs Pamphlet may be had of HUTCHISON & BRO., No. 14 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia, who are the agents for the sale of the Waters, or may be had by addressing the Proprietor, THOS. F. GOODE, 607 may30 d1m Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

WARM SPRINGS, Western North Carolina.

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF Pleasure Seekers and Invalids. This lovely place is situated in the beautiful Valley of the French Broad—within eight miles of the railroad. We have a fine Band of Music, attentive servants and all other accommodations to be found at a first-class Watering Place. For particulars ap

THE MERIWETHER HOMICIDE.

Preliminary Examination Postponed Till Next Thursday.

...RVIS, June 28.—From a gentleman ...in from Meriwether I learn that the ...ony in the preliminary examination ...he Burton-Ricks homicide was con...luded for the state yesterday afternoon, ...continuation of the trial has been post...d until next Thursday, when the de... will be heard. Burton is out on $1,000 ...and his friends are confident he will be ...quitted. It is a mistake that he con...fessed himself after the killing. It has been ...said that he went at once to the proper ...and stated what he had done, giving ...reasons therefor. Ricks had made ...that he would either kill Burton or ...Burton) would have to kill him. This ...rose up in the coming trial next week. ...eems strange that a man should pre...cipitate a deed so foul, with a shot-gun ...only with very small bird shot and ...one barrel loaded at that. Burton says ...no idea of meeting Ricks when he ...with the gun. His friends here who ...him, think it was absolute fear that ...made him shoot, as Ricks had previ...ously borne a bad character. It has ...been a short while since ...had a difficulty with a ...man in this city, during which he ...got a revolver and threatened to do ...work. Burton was not a fighting ...and has been known to back square ...rather than urge a disturbance.' A ...man told me this morning that he ...man of noble impulses, and he felt ...that deep regrets had filled Burton's ...since the sad occurrence which wid...his own sister. C. T. L.

UNDER THE WATER.

...ning of Mr. C. W. Howard in Florida.

...m a private source we learn of the ...ing of Mr. C. W. Howard, which oc...d a few days since in the St. John's ...near Jacksonville, Florida. It seems ...Mr. Howard while out sailing was over...by a storm which upset his boat, and ...efore assistance could reach him his ...th gave away and he was drowned. ...Howard, it will be remembered, left ...la last winter with a traveling theat...company called the "Merry Makers." ...organization disbanded several ...is since, and the members scattered ...ir homes. Several of them returned ...anta, and Miss Milligan, who was ...ty, went to Griffin, where she is now ...ng with her relatives. Our informant ...not state whether the body had been ...ed.

An Exhibition of Deaf Mutes.

...F. O. Connor, president of the Georgia in...for the deaf and dumb, informs us that he ...ade arrangements to bring to Atlanta on ...y the 8th of July a class of fifteen or ...deaf mutes, for the purpose, primarily, of ...in exhibition in the opera house before ...mbers of the general assembly to show ...m and is being done for this afflicted class ...fellow-citizens. In the afternoon an hour ...will be spent in demonstrating, by written ...on the blackboard, the methods of in...e, to which the public are cordially in...Beginning at 8:30 in the evening there ...iven an entertainment consisting of rec...in the sign language and acts in panto...To the evening's entertainments a small ...n fee will be charged, the proceeds after ...expenses will be devoted to the institu...ary. This entertainment will be a novel ...those who have never witnes ed anything ...kind, and those who have will know what ...ect.

Another North Carolina Walker.

...esterday a colored man, some fifty years ...ssed through the city, from Winston, ...Carolina, en route to Waco, Texas. With ...m, children he has lived with his old ...since the war, in Carolina. Some time ...his old master and the entire crowd moved ...o, Texas, the old man remaining behind ...ut some debts he owed. He has since ...orked off the debts, is put out afoot for ...He appears to be an honest, clever old ...Thinks he will join his family and old ...after awhile, though he finds the world ...larger than he expects. He says that ...he gets out of money, he stops a few days ...orks, and with a few dollars ahead he takes ...ad again.

An Honored Young Lady.

...n error in yesterday's issue the name of ...amie Lou Cook, daughter of Rev. W. H. ...D. appeared as Mamie Lou Sanders. We ...correct the mistake. Miss Cook shared the ...onor in the girls' high school, and de...it in her own name.

Fresh Supplies of Vitality

...new a waning stock may be gathered ...a source accessible to all, and never ...in vain by any whose constitution ...gor are not so much dilapidated as to ...lly past repairing. Evidence direct, ...ing and ample, indicates Hostetter's ...ch Bitters as a tonic of unexampled ...y and perfect purity, and possessed of ...rties that constitute it an invaluable ...y for dyspepsia, constipation, liver ...laint, urinary and uterine weakness, ...matic complaints at malarial fevers. ...ite females and infirm old persons are ...orated and solaced by it, and the physi...prostration which usually follows a ...illness is in a great degree remedied ...convalescence accelerated through its ...f occupies a leading position among ...inal supplies. ...25 d3t wed fri sunt wky july1

CUTICURA.

...ticura

...OD AND SKIN HUMORS

...ource of mankind Old methods of ...eatment and remedies a failure.

...icura Resolvent, the Great Blood Purifier and ...e Stimulant, is the most searching, cleansing, ...purifying agent in this country. It may be ...ded in the saliva, milk, blood and urine a ...minutes after taking the 1st dose, showing ...it has entered the circulation and been car...to every part of the system. It forever eradi...the virus of Syphilis, Scrofula, Cancer, and ...ker, those terrible blood poisons that rot out ...machinery of life, filling the body with foul ...humors. Taken internally in conjunction ...the external application of Cuticura and ...Soap Cure, it speedily cures Scrofulous ...rs and Old Sores, Salt Rheum Psoriasis, Tet...Ringworm, Scald Head, Dandruff, and all ...ng and Scaly Diseases of the skin and Scalp.

CZEMA ON THE SCALP,

Breast and Limbs Cred.

...srs. WEEKS & POTTER: Gentlemen—I cannot ...ain from adding my debt of gratitude to you ...aving relieved my little daughter with your ...ura Remedies, which have rendered unnec...sary all further experiment. I physicians, ...in a remarkably short space of time have rid ...r of a loathsome disease. I disposed with all ...sicians two years ago, believing they did me ...od. The Cuticura has stopped this unsatis...y expense—even if it were necessary and I ...e courage any longer to follow their advice ...d brought the long-looked-for cure and hap...

...ve been afflicted with the Eczema and Salt ...um on my scalp, breast and limbs for five ...s, during which time I have tan under the ...tment of physicians, or at mineral springs, or ...ing some kind of medicine. I have been treated ...rs. of physicians, and visited ...ther springs and taken numbers of patent ...icines, all without the faintest approach to a ...

...pril 1 last, I began the use of Cuticura, which ...immediately successful in my case, entirely ...ding me. I have not had a clear scalp for 15 ...rs until the use of Cuticura entirely healed it ...left it clean and healthy. The other parts of ...body were affected in a more aggravated ...but are now completely cured. I shall con...the Cuticura Remedies as my physician ...ster, Chemists and Druggist, 350 Washington ...Boston, and are for sale by all Druggists. ...of Cuticura, small boxes, 50 cents; large ...s of Cuticura, $1 per bottle. Cuticura ...t, $1. Resolvent, $1 per bottle. Cuticura ...25 cents per cake; by mail, 30 cents; three ...s, 75 cents.

COLLINS' ELECTRIC PLASTERS

Pain and Weakness cannot exist where they are applied. They vitalize, strengthen, and support Weak and Lame Backs. Cure Chronic Ailments of the Liver and Kidneys; absorb Poisons from the Blood, and thus prevent Fever and Ague, Malarial and Contagious Diseases; Regulate the Stomach and Digestive Organs when used over the pit of the stomach, and prevent Bronchitis, Bilious Colic, Cramps, and Pains.

...ce 25 cts. ...d3t sun tue fri ...wky july1

Regular Independent Incomes,

Free from business troubles, are assured by prudent investments in stocks. From $25 to $25,000, in the new Mutual Capitalization Systems, pays handsome profits. Anybody can successfully operate by this new method, and receives a pro rata division of the aggregate profits secured by great concentration of capital. A Chicago bank cashier made $169.14 in a capitalization of $50. A Milwaukee Brewer netted $792.34 from an investment of $150 during the month of May. A Savannah gentleman netted $6310.12 from the capitalizations. The Stock Market just now is in a condition to realize large profits by safe and judicious investments. New Circular, "Rules for Success," and invaluable information to every investor mailed free. All kinds of Stocks and Bonds bought and sold by Adams, Brown & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 26 and 28 Broadway, New York.

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JOHN H. JAMES, Banker.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 28, 1879.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at.....par | Selling.....¼ prem.

BONDS—

Northeast'n RR.103@104	Atlanta City 7s..102@104
Georgia 4s.....109	Atlanta City 8s...108@110
Georgia 6s.....107@110	Atlanta 10s.....112@114
Georgia 7s.....111@113	Augusta City 7s.102@104
Ga. 7s golds.D...110@112	Sav. City 7s, new 65@ 67
Georgia 8s R. D..110@112	Macon City.....58@ 62
So. Car. valid 6s 85@ 90	Columbus City..65@ 70
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge.109@111	Ga. R. R. 7s.....106@107
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga. & Cent. R.R...109@111	Ga. R. R. 6s.....103@104
Mon't & W P'k R 1st mortgage...101@103	A. & W. P. R.R.110@112
Atlanta W'k'r 7s.102@104	Central R. R. 7s.109@111
STOCKS—	So. West R.R. 7s 98@100
Georgia R.R.....80@ 82	W. & A.R.R.Leases; 10 per cent income bonds..105@108
Central R. R.....62@ 64	South Wes R. R. 98@100
A. & W. P. R.108@110	Atlanta Sh't RR 98@100

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 28—Noon.—Stocks strong Money 2@4. Exchange—long $4.86; short $4.88. Governments dull. State bonds firmer.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Evening.—Money 3@5. Exchange $4.85¾@4.86. Governments firm; new fives 106⅝; four and a half per cents 102½; four per cents 102⅞. State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed quiet and firm.

N. Y. Central.....118	Chicago & N.W.....66⅛
Erie.....27⅝	Preferred.....86
Lake Shore.....78½	Rock Island.....139¼
Illinois Cent al.....87¼	Western Union.....92⅝
Pittsburg.....97	

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin.....$125,333,741 Currency.....$35,696,266

The weekly statement of the associated banks issued from the clearing house to-day, shows the following changes:

Loans decrease.....	$ 2,326,100
Specie increase.....	359,500
Legal tenders increase.....	3,013,200.
Deposits decrease.....	63,400
Circulation increase.....	215,100
Reserve increase.....	3,428,500

The banks now hold $10,040,600 in excess of the legal requirements.

LONDON, June 28.—1:00 p. m.—Consols 97 11-16; Erie 28½.

PARIS, June 28—1:30 p. m.—Rentes 116f, 40c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 28, 1879.

But little excitement now prevails, and much business cannot now be expected until after the holidays, business men seeming anxious to lay aside all cares and for a time be freed from all anxiety. On the third, fourth and fifth of July no business transactions will take place, and all the leading exchanges will be closed pro tem.

New York reports June nominal to-day. The future months all show a small gain, but the market closed weak with sales of only 40,000 bales.

We quote below the local spot market, though transactions are very meagre, as our stocks are very light: middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅛.

The Atlanta Board of Exchange will move into its new quarters on July 1.

The Times' Liverpool correspondent states that the actual business in cotton during the past week proves to be very much less than the aggregate of the daily estimates, thus showing that the depression of trade at Manchester and in the spinning districts is real and is influencing consumers to a considerable degree.

By Telegraph.

Special dispatches to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, June 28.—10:08 a. m.—Futures firm; June nominal; July 12.49@12.53; August 12.60@12.63; September 12.40@12.43; October 11.53 @11.56.

NEW YORK, June 28—10:50 a. m. — Futures quiet and steady; June nominal; July 12.53@12.54; August 12.62@12.63; September 12.43@12.44; October 11.52@11.53; November 11.12@11.14; December 11.06@11.07; January 11.09@11.11; February 11.17@11.20; March 11.30@11.32; sales 9,100.

NEW YORK, June 28.—11:31 a. m.—Futures quiet and firm; July 12.51@12.56; August 12.64@ 12.66; September 12.45@12.47; October 11.55@11.57; November 11.12@11.15; December 11.07@11.09; sales 15,100.

NEW YORK, June 28.—12:12 p. m.—Futures quiet and steady; July 12.51@12.56; August 12.64 @12.66; September 12.45@12.47; October 11.55@ 11.56; November 11.13@11.15; December 11.07@ 11.09; sales 18,200.

NEW YORK, June 28.—12:53 p.m.—Cotton quiet steady; mark quotations up 1-16c; sales for consumption 185.

NEW YORK, June 28.—1:00 p. m. — Futures quiet and steady; June nominal; July 12.50@ 12.50; August 12.67@12.68; September 12.48@12.49; October 11.56@11.59; November 11.16@11.17; December 11.09@11.10; January 11.11@11.14; February 11.19@11.20; March 11.30@ bid; April 11.40@ 11.50; sales 23,800.

NEW YORK, June 28.—2:16 p. m.—Futures steady; July 12.53; August 12.64; September 12.46; October 11.56@11.58; November 11.13@11.14; December 11.05; January 11.11@11.12; February 11.16 @11.17; March 11.29@11.30; sales 40,000; net receipts 158; exports to Great Britain 55; to France none; to continent 100; to channel ports none; stock 191,881.

By the Associated Press.

LIVERPOOL, June 28.—noon.—Cotton steadier; middling uplands 6⅞; middling Orleans 6 15-16; sales 11,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts to-day 7,200; American 3,800; futures 1-32 @1-16 better; uplands low middling clause June delivery 6 27-32; June and July delivery 6 27-32, July and August delivery 6⅝; August and September delivery 6 29-3 @6 15-16; September and October delivery 6 15-16@6 31-32.

LIVERPOOL, June 2 ,—3:30 p. m.—Sales of American 2,480 bales; uplands low middling clause June delivery 6⅞; June and July delivery 6⅞; July and August delivery 6 29-32; August and September delivery 6 31 3.; October and November delivery 6⅝; futures strong.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Noon—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 275 bales; middling uplands 12 7-16; middling Orleans 12 9-16; futures firmer and nominal.

June.....	12 49	September.....	12.53
July.....	12.60	October.....	
August.....	12.40		

NEW YORK, June 28—Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 275 bales; middling uplands 12 7-16; middling Orleans 12 9-16; net receipts today none; gross none, futures closed weak; sales 40,000.

June.....		October.....	11.57@11.58
July.....	12.53	November.....	11.13@11.14
August.....	12 64	December.....	11.05
September.....	12.46	January.....	11.11@11.12

GALVESTON, June 28—Cotton, no demand; middlings 12; low middlings 11⅞; good ordinary 11⅜; net receipts 28 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 2,770.

NORFOLK, June 28.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 12⅛; net receipts 18 bales; gross —; stock 1,561; exports coastwise 12.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—Cotton dull; middlings 12⅜; low middlings 11⅞; good ordinary 11⅜; net receipts none; gross 4 bales; sales none; stock 2,619; exports coastwise 100.

BOSTON, June 28.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 12⅝; low middlings 12¼; good ordinary 11⅞; net receipts 44 bales; gross 1— sales none; stock 4,455; exports to Great Britain 25.

WILMINGTON, June 28.—Cotton dull; middlings 12; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 11; net receipts none, gross —; sales none; stock 324.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28. — Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅜; low middlings 12¼; good ordinary 11½; net receipts 4 b. le ; gross 59; sales to spinners 120; stock 10,700.

SAVANNAH, June 28.—Cotton dull; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 11⅜; net receipts 12 bales; gross—; sales 50; stock 7,421; exports coastwise 598.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28.—Cotton in good demand; middling 11⅞; low middlings 11⅜; good ordinary 11⅝; net receipts 80 bales; gross 91; sales 3,000; stock 23,675.

MOBILE, June 28.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 12; low middlings 11½; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts none; gross —; sales 50 bales; stock 2,824.

MEMPHIS, June 28.—Cotton steady; middlings 12; net receipts 37 bales; gross 160; sales 75; stock 5,729.

AUGUSTA, June 28.—Cotton steady; middlings 12; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 11½; net receipts 6 bales; shipments 61; sales none.

CHARLESTON, June 8.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 12¾; low middlings 12; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 2 bales; gross —; sales 20; stock 631.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 28, 1879.

Receipts of hogs in Chicago to-day 10,000.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Flour—Is in dull demand, grades extremely so. Our market contains a moderate supply of flour, but with our mills working to their utmost capacity, and with steady arrivals from Tennessee and the west, the stock will rapidly enlarge. The quality of flour produced from the new crop of wheat is said to be very fine. In a few weeks we can look for a considerable improvement in trade, as the supply now in the hands of small dealers is much diminished. No changes in quotations: fancy $6.50; extra family $6; family $5.50@$5.75. Corn—Market moderately supplied, with fair demand. The west is reported steady with few fluctuations. We quote white 69@70c; mixed 66@68c. Wheat—There has been no further decline in our market to-day. Supplies are coming in rapidly, and the stock here is amply sufficient to meet present demand. Local transactions have been good to-day, though markets elsewhere will show but little activity until after the holidays. Chicago reports June wheat $1.07, but little change in July and August. From all indications it appears that the backbone of the crop has been broken, the consequences of which will be a heavy decline in spots as well as futures. The following are the ruling prices for to-day: Tennessee choice white $1.05; Georgia choice white $1; medium 92@ choice red 90c; medium 85@87½c. It is thought that in a few weeks time a very good quality of wheat can be had here for 75c. Oats—stock light with demand good at 50c for new. No old stock on market. Meal—In good demand at 68@70c, owing to quality of sacks.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—Flour dull; Howard Street and western superfine $3.00@$3.50; extra $4.00@$4.75; family $5.00@$5.75; City Mills superfine $3.25@$3.50; extra $4.00@$4.75; Rio brands $6 00; Patapsco family $6.75. Wheat, southern firm; light receipts; western firm; southern red $1.17@$1.23; amber $1.20@$1.22; No. 2 Pennsylvania red $1.20; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.19; June $1.20 in settlement; July $1 10¾; August $1.07¾; September $1.07¾. Corn, southern white 53; yellow 48. Oats steady; southern 36@40; western white 35@36½; western mixed 34@35; Pennsylvania 36@36½. Rye quiet at 58@60. Hay—prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland $12.00@$13.00.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Flour easier for winter wheat; other grades unchanged: winter wheat $5.60@5.85. Wheat in fair demand and lower; opened firm but closed dull and weak; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.07 cash and June; 90¾@90¾ July; 91⅝ August; 89¾ September; No. 3 do. 81¾ bid; rejected 66. Corn fairly active and a shade higher; mixed and No. 2 36@36¼ cash; 36@36¼ June; 36¼ bid July; 37¾ bid August; 37⅞ September; rejected 34½. Oats quiet; No. 2 32¾ cash; 32⅝ June; 32¾ July; 29½ August; 29¼ September. Receipts—Flour 14,000; wheat 163,000; corn 388,000; oats 56,000. Shipments—Flour 120,000; wheat 52,000; corn 19,000; oats 48,000

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—Flour dull, weak and lower; double extra fall $3.75@$4.25; treble extra fall $4.45@$4.75; family $4.85@$5.20; choice to fancy $5.25@$5.85. Wheat higher for cash; options opened higher, but declined; No. 2 red fall 98¾@ 99 cash; 99@99¾ July; 92@93 August; No. 3 do. 90. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 33¾@34¼ cash; 32½@ 34¼ July; 35@35¼ August. Oats higher; No. 2 31½ @32 cash; 27½@27½ August.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Flour without important change and very quiet; closing dull; southern flour dull; common to fair extra $4.75@$5.60; good to choice extra $5.65@$6.75. Wheat without decided change; closing firmer with a limited export and light speculative business. Corn without decided change; closing stronger. Oats a trifle firmer but rather quiet; No. 3 37; No. 3 white 37½.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—Flour dull; family $5.00@$5.00. Wheat in fair demand for choice, but offerings of new are small; sales opened at 85@ $1.00, according to condition. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 38@39. Oats in fair demand at 33@36.

LOUISVILLE, June 28.—Flour dull; extra $5.00 @$3.25; do. family $4.50@$4.50; A No. 1 $3.00@ $5.50; fancy $5.50@$5.75. Wheat quiet; new red and amber 84@93. Corn firmer; white 34; mixed 40. Oats dull and easier; white 38; mixed 35.

The following table shows the fluctuations in CHICAGO FUTURES, CHICAGO, June 28, 1879.

TIME	WHEAT. JULY.	AUG.	C. R. SIDES. JULY.	AUG.	MESS PORK. JULY.	AUG.	LARD. JULY.	AUG.
10:00	97¾	91¾	4 67½	4 80	$ 9 85	$ 9 95	6 10	6 20
10:30	97¾	91¾	4 67½	4 80	9 85	9 95	6 10	6 20
11:00	97¾	91¾	4 70	4 80	9 85	9 95	6 10	6 20
11:30	97¾	91¾	4 70	4 80	9 85	9 95	6 10	6 20
12:00	97¾	91¾	4 70	4 80	9 85	9 95	6 10	6 20
12:30	97¾	91¾	4 70	4 80	9 85	9 95	6 10	6 20
1:00	97¾	91¾	4 82½	4 80	9 85	9 95	6 10	6 20

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Lime—There is a very good demand for lime and cement at quoted prices. In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 80c; less than car-loads 90c is asked; Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs. neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.00; Portland cement, car-load lots $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined"), car-load lots, $2.25; in smaller quantities $2.5 @$2 75; land plaster ("new fertilizer"), car-load lots $2.25 ₩ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.50 ₩ bbl.; marble dust in lots $1.00@$1.00 ₩ bbl.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Leather — Eastern market steady. Prices here are firm, but without quotable advance. Our market supply is equal to present demand; hemlock sole, good, 23@24c; hemlock G. D. 21c; good harness oak sole 22@27; Georgia upper 30@40; harness leather 28@3 .

ATLANTA, June 28.—Wool — Market steady with receipts decreasing. New York market not quite so animated to-day, yet all grades of wool are in good demand. Local prices are as follows: washed 25@30; unwashed 20@25; burry 15.

ATLANTA June 28.—Paper —Market quiet and unchanged. Manilla paper No. 1 18½@ ₩ lb; No 2 7c @ lb; No. 3 6½c ₩ lb; wrapping 4½ ₩ lb: straw 2¾ ₩ lb; burlap bags for corn, new, 6¼@6¾; for wheat, 7¾@8; second-hand 5½, 6, 6¾.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Hides—Are in active demand, and market supply limited. We quote buyers' prices: Dry flint lo½@11; dry salt 9½@ 0 wet salted 6¾@6½.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Plastering Hair—In good demand at marked prices; Georgia 20@25 ₩ bu.; western 25@30; laths, car-load, $2.50 ₩ M; less quantities $2.75 ₩ M.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Wool about steady with a fair inquiry; Domestic fleece 30@43; pulled 20 @40; unwashed 9@32; Texas 12@30.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Rosin steady at $1.30@ $1.35 for common to good strained. Turpentine steady at 27½.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Salt—Virginia $1.40; Liverpool reground and in white seamless sacks $1.0 ; in burlap 95c.

ATLANTA, June 28. —Hay—Is now offered at $1.10@$1.15 for choice Timothy and $1.05@$1.10 for mixed.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Wheat Bran—Demand only fair; stock moderate and offered at $1.00@ $1.05.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Tallow—No demand and sales slow; 5@6 is the market value.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Bagging—Prices not established.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Iron Ties—None offering.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Coffee—Stock very full but sales are dull; old government Java 22@30; Rio 12@17. Roasted Coffee—Market quiet; old government Java 30@35; best Rio 20½; choice and fair 18@19. Sugar—Market firm and unchanged. The late advance in the east cause no commotion here, and our market will not resort to high figures until as a further advance is encouraged; granulated 9¾; white A 9¾; yellow C 8¾; extra C 8½; yellow 7¾@8¾. The stock of New Orleans sugar is light, refined being preferred on account of being dryer. New Orleans 77½@90¾. Molasses—Black strap 23@24 in barrels; 21@22 in hhds; Cuba 30@35. Syrup—Is in very good demand. Sorghum is a slow sale at 55@60c. Western do 50c; choice do 55c; prime 50c; do. good 45@50c; rebolled 45@70; refined 40@50. Tea—Market is quiet and steady; Oolong 26@70; Japan 40@75; gunpowder 45@75; Hyson 30@70; Young Hyson 25@ 65; black fast 30@35. Spices—No changes. Pepper is in fair demand at 17c; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 35; saigon 55; cloves 50; African ginger 12½@15; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.00 @$1.20; mustard, best, 50; medium 35@45; fine 30@30. Crackers—The demand for crackers is only moderate, the excessive heat interfering very much with sales; milk 7c; Boston butter 7c; pearl oyster 7c; soda XX 4½; soda XXX 5c; cream 6½; lemon 7½; molasses cakes 7; ginger snaps 6½. Mackerel—No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.00 @$7.00; No. 2 do. do. $5.00@$5.50; No. 3 do. $3.50 @$4.00. Soap—$2.50@$5.00 per 100 cakes. Candles —L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.75; sulphur $2.50. Rice—There is a very fair stock of rice to be found in our market now, and sales are very fair; good 7½c; prime 8c.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Coffee quiet and steady; Rio, cargoes quoted at 11¾@14½; job lots 11¾@ 15½; mild quiet and firm; Java, job lots inquiry; Cuba Muscovado 6¾@6 9-16; fair to good refining quoted at 6 5-16@6½; prime 6½; refined fairly active and unchanged. Molasses quiet; unchanged. Rice steady, with a fair jobbing trade; Carolina fair to choice 6@6¾; Louisiana fair to good 6¼@ 6¾.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—Sugar firmer; hards 8¾@9½; white 8¾@8¾; New Orleans 6½@6¾.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 11¾@14¾. Sugar firmer; A soft 8¾@8½.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Bulk meats—Chicago market a shade higher, July and August each 2 points ahead of opening quotations, but the rest of the day not very liberal. Market comparatively quiet. Local spots quiet and unchanged. We quote clear rib sides 5¾@5c; clear sides 6¼@6½c. Less pork very steady with light sales. Bacon—Stock light and demand very good at quotations: shoulders 5c; bright small sides 6½; plain hams 8@8½c; sugar cured hams 9½@10½; sugar cured shoulders 6c; breakfast bacon 8½c; sugar cured beef 14c. Lard—Chicago futures opened and closed at same figures to-day. Local market quiet. We quote: prime 7½@8½; cans@8¾c; 20 lb pails 8½@9c.

ST. LOUIS, June 23—Pork quiet; jobbing at $10.25. Lard quiet at 6.10. Bulk Meats nominally unchanged. Bacon firm; c'ear rib 5.37½@5.42½. Cattle in light supply, with little or no demand; light butchers' trade at unchanged prices; receipts 3,000; shipments 1,200. Hogs easier; light $3.60@$3.80; heavy $3.70@$3.75; receipts 1,300; shipment's 3,100. Sheep quiet and unchanged; receipts 200; shipments none.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Pork without decided change and dull; new mess $10.25; old quoted at $9.50. Cut meats dull, prices not quotably changed. Middles firmer but quiet; long clear quoted at 5.15@5.20; short clear 5.30; long and short clear 5.25. Lard opened lower and about steady and very quiet; prime steam, spot quoted at 6.32½@6.35.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Pork in fair demand and higher; $9.85 cash; $9.85@9.85 July; $9.95@ $9 95 August; $10.07½@$10.10 September. Lard steady and firm; 6 cash and July; 6.17½@6.20 August; 6.2 ½ September. Bulk meats, shoulders 5.95; short ribs 4.90; short clear 5.07½.

LOUISVILLE, June 28.—Pork steady at $11.00. Lard steady; choice leaf, in tierces 7¼; do. keg 8½. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 5½; clear ribs 5@5½; clear sides 5½@6. Bacon easier; shoulders 4¼; clear ribs 6⅞; clearsides 7⅝. Sugar-cured Hams 10@11.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—Pork dull; mess $10.75. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 5¼; clear rib sides 5¾; packed, shoulders 5¼. Bacon, shoulders 5; clear ribs 6; hams 11@12. Lard, refined in tierces 7.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—Pork quiet and steady; jobbing at $10.50. Lard steady; current make 6 Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 3.80 cash; 4 buyer July and seller August; short clear nominally 5.10.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Eggs—Receipts are coming in rapidly to-day, and the market has taken a downward tendency. The demand is still active, though the supply at present is sufficiently large to meet all orders. We quote the market 1.½@13, with prospects of being much lower next week. Butter—The large stock which for some time past has been standing on the market is much reduced, and choice butter is hard to find. Prices quoted a every firm and a fraction higher. Common butter is also in better demand, which is probably owing to the stringency of the market. The following prices rule to-day: choice yellow Tennessee 18; northern or western 18@18½c; medium 14@16c; white mixed or rancid 8@14c. Poultry — Receipts are much larger and sales active. There is some decline in frying chickens, though the demand is is quite firm. We quote large size 17@18c; medium 14@17; small size 10@12½; hens are in moderate demand at 20@21½c; ducks 15c. Onions—In moderate demand at 90c@$1.00. Peas—Very few to be had, but there is a demand here and good sound peas would sell for $1.25. Sweet Potatoes—Market desirable but there is a live demand for fine good sound at $1.10@$1.15. Irish—can be found in small lots at $2.50@$2.75 per barrel. Tomatoes — Scarce and in good demand at $1.30@ $1.60 per bushel crates. Squashes—Are also in good demand and commanded a ready sale at fair prices. Market poorly supplied. Cucumbers—Are a slow sale and but a limited quantity in the city; 7.c is asked for fresh. Beans—None here at wholesale. Cabbage—Demand very fair with limited supply. Feathers—Very few on the market with a very fair demand; choice new white geese 45c; prime 40@42½c. Dried Fruit — Market supply light; good fruit is in demand at fair figures. Cheese—Summer cream 9c; supply is small; demand fair. Beeswax—21c.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Dealers inform us that the month of June has been extremely dull in the dry goods business. Trade has actually been at a stand-still. But with July comes prospects of better times, and our merchants are getting themselves in readiness for the contemplated change. Although quiet, our dry goods market has been unusually firm, and, judging from the condition of the controlling markets, we have every reason to look for higher prices in the late summer and fall. The local market is steady and dull with no changes worthy of mention.

Prints.....	5, 5½@ 6
Fine brown shirting.....	6 @ 9
¾ brown shirting, standard	5
⅞ " " "	6
4-4 " sheeting "	7
⅞ " drills "	7¼
¾ bleached.....	4½@ 5
⅞ "	5½@ 6
4 "	7½@ 8
6-oz. white osnaburgs	7½@ 8
8-oz. " "	8½@ 9
Southern cotton plaids and stripes.....	8½@ 9
Cambrics, sharp.....	6½@ 7
Ticks, mattress.....	6 @10
" Feather.....	13 @15½
Yarns.....	85@90c

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Business for the month of June is reported as being very fine indeed. The market has run very regularly and prices have undergone few light changes. Corn whisky, rectified $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rum and Bourbon medium $1 50@$2.00; rum, rectified, $1.25 @$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.00; St. Croix $1.00 Jamaica $1.50@$1.50; gin, domestic, $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@ $8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00 @$2.50; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@ $1.50; port wine $1.50@$3.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

BALTIMORE, June 28—Whisky quiet at $1.00½ @$1.07.

CINCINNATI, June 28—Whisky active and firm at $1.08.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Whisky steady at $1.03¾ cash.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—Whisky higher at $1.05.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Whisky steady at $1.04.

LOUISVILLE, June 28—Whisky firm at $1.08.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Market quiet. Indigo, best, 90c@$1.00; madder 10@12c; Epsom salts 3½@ 4; bluestone 6¼@7¼; alum 3½@4; cochineal 80@ 85; magnesia carb. 35@45c; flor. sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3½@4; camphor 32@40; copperas 1½@2; asafœtida 25@35; opium, gum, $5.00@$5.50; quinine $3.90@$4.00; caiomel 70@ $1.40; morphine $4.00; chloroform 90c@$1.00. Castor oil $1.40@$1.60 gallon; linseed oil, raw, 70@75; boiled 77@80; coal oil 14@20; lard oil 65@75, owing to quality; sweet oil $1.00@ $1.50; tanner's oil 40@50; fluid ing oil 18@40; turpentine 32@45. White lead 5@7½; furniture varnish $1.00@$1.35; coach varnish $1.50@$3.50; furniture glue 16@18; white 30@40; concentrated lye $2.25@$4.00 case of 4 dozen; putty 3½@4; mixed paints $1.50@2.00 gallon; axle-grease 75@$1.00 doz. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10 x 16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 60@65 per cent; quick silver 50@55; shellac 35@45.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

ATLANTA, June 28.—Oranges—The market is about exhausted with poor demand. Lemons—Light stock with active sales. The contents of kets have been advancing for some ten days, and prices still have an upward tendency. Our market is very firm at $6.00 with strong indications of advancing soon. Bananas—None offered, but there is a fair demand and a choice lot would sell readily at good figures. Pineapples—Market bare with no demand. Apples—None on the market. Cocoanuts—Light demand at present. Raisins—$2.00@2.25; ½ box $1.50; ¼ box 60@65c. Currants 7½@8. Prunes—20@21c. Figs—10@14c. Almonds—20@22. Pecans —7½@9c. Brazils—7½@8. Filberts — 12½@15c. Walnuts—12@13c. Peanuts — Tennessee

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6 9-64; in New York at 12 7-16c; in Atlanta at 11½c.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, stationary pressure and temperature, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, June 28, 10:31 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity Per cent.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.79	80	58	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	29.87	80	74	S. E.	Gent	.20	Cloudy.
Corsicana	29.87	77	92	N. E.	Gent	.00	Fair.
Galveston	29.87	83	79	S.	Gent	.00	Fair.
Indianola	29.87	83	75	S.	Gent	.13	Clear.
Key West	29.78	78	86	S.	Fresh	.13	Cloudy.
Mobile	29.87	81	83	S.	Fresh	.60	Cloudy.
Montgom'ry	29.86	82	63	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	29.86	81	78	S. E.	Gent	.00	Fair.
Savannah	29.92	80	74	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 7 to 2 miles per hour; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Pleasant, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., June 28, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
7 a. m.	29.92	73	71	S.	E. Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
11:31 "	29.84	87	45	S.	W. Gentle	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	29.80	85	54	S.	W. Fresh	†	Cloudy.
4:06 "	29.75	86	51	S.	W. Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	29.79	82	76	S.	W. Fresh	.00	Fair.
10:31 "	29.79	80	88	S.	W. Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar..... 29.8 5 | Maximum ther.... .89
Mean daily ther..... 80 5 | Minimum ther.... .70
Mean daily humid. 59.0 | Total rainfall..... †

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

†Not enough to mention.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

Machines for Special Purposes.

In addition to the regular family machine, known as the Light-Running "Domestic," we manufacture machines for various special purposes.

Hand Machine,
For invalids or travelers. On the "Domestic" system, with modifications.

Large Machine,
For the manufacture of heavy clothing. On the "Domestic" system, enlarged and strengthened.

Leather Machine,
For shoe work, etc. On the "Domestic" system, with modified shuttle movement.

Grover & Baker, No. 24,
For all family purposes, and especially for embroidery. The well-known G. & B. family machine, making the elastic stitch.

Grover & Baker, No. 9,
For general purposes. A shuttle machine of great popularity.

Grover & Baker Hand Machine,
For travelers. Embodies the features of the No. 24.

The Bag Machine,
For grain or salt sacks. Makes the elastic G. & B. stitch, and will sew with a strong twine.

Grover & Baker Repairs.
We furnish parts for repairing the machines sold by the G. & B. Co.

CHAIGE & CO., 43 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.
398 mar25.79 d1y

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

To the Chiefs and Members of Choctaw Tribe, No. 6, Improved O. R. M.

You are hereby notified to be at your wigwam on the sleep of the first sun, buck moon, G. S. D., 380, for the purpose of transacting business of importance, and arranging for a public installation of officers, which will occur at old Concordia hall, Thursday evening, at 8½ o'clock, to which the various tribes in the city and the public generally, are invited to be present. By order of the Sachem. R. A. VARNEDOE, C. of R.
jun29-1t

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page]

Excursion to Toccoa—H. C. Thomasson.
Cabbage Seed—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
Letter List—Benjamin Conley.
To Physicians and Public—J. L. Pinson.
Summer Rates—St. Nicholas Hotel.
Turnip Seed—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
Photographs painted in oil colors—H. O'Conor.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 29, 1879.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—New goods at Stilson's.

—Go to Stilson's for watches, clocks, jewelry, etc., at bottom prices.

—Stilson's, 53 Whitehall street, for jewelry, etc., at hard-pan prices.

—Hurrah for the clam chowder Monday morning, 10½ o'clock, at Pause's.

—Soda and mineral waters at Dr. Schuman's, on Whitehall street.

—A few good steady printers, who are willing to work, can find employment in Atlanta.

—A shipment of fresh clams will be received Sunday for a capital chowder on Monday at 10½ a.m.—at Pause's.

—The coolest beer and wine will be served with the chowder at Pause's, 10½ a.m., Monday.

—All my customers are kindly invited to the clam chowder Monday morning, 10½ a.m. Robert Pause.

—Georgia baby bonds will buy Neuralgine. Neuralgine will cure neuralgia and headache, neuralgia and headache lead to disease, disease to death. Moral: Get a bottle of Hutchison's Neuralgine and suffer no more.

—All the fashion now—jewelry made of shells of the ocean; also, sea beans and alligator teeth jewelry; a package of sea shells given to everybody that calls; old gold and silver bought. Francis Barnard, sea shell worker, 29 Whitehall street.

—At the earnest request of the trustees of Monroe female college, Captain Henry Jackson has consented to repeat the address delivered by him recently at the Lucy Cobb institute at Athens. The address will be delivered at the Monroe female college, at Forsyth, July 9th.

—Miss Dora Jack, daughter of G. W. Jack, of this city, returned home from Salem, N. C., Friday last, where she has been attending school. Accompanying her were Mrs. General Raines and Miss Lizzie Raines, of Galveston, and Miss Ida L. Johnson, of Macon.

—The Alerts, of Atlanta, will compete for the $100 prize to be contested for in Chattanooga on the 4th of July. Eight entries have already been made, and the boys will have a warm time, but they are in better trim now than ever before, and are confident of winning the prize.

—T. M. Acton, our genial traveling agent, returned yesterday from up the Air-Line railroad. He reports on the authority of Mayor Baxter, of Suwanee, that there has recently been discovered near that place an anti-fat spring. The spring discharges one hundred and twenty gallons of water per minute, and is certainly wonderful in its effects, if what we hear about it be true. Colonel Acton says he tried it a short time, and weighs seventeen pounds less than before he drank the water.

Superior Court About to Close.

Judge Hillyer announced to the bar and parties interested on yesterday, that no other general jury business would be called or tried during the present term. Court will be in session the most of this coming week, for the disposal of motions, illegalities, and certiorari. This class of business will be prepared. A jury will be present to try issues in these matters should there be any.

An Interesting Meeting.

This afternoon, at half past two o'clock, Wenona Temple, of the Cold Water Templars, will give in their hall, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets, a rare entertainment which should be visited by all of our people. Rev. Mr. Heidt, of Trinity church, will deliver an address, and other features of interest will be presented. Go up and witness it.

Fun at Newnan.

Newnan Leader.

The delivery of the awards to the printing contestants at College Temple last Wednesday night was done in the happiest style by Colonel Sam Small. He kept the hall in an uproar for over an hour in one of most humorous speeches of the season. Sam is as full of good things as an oyster shell.

Roberts's Signature.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

GALVESTON, June 28.—A special dispatch to the News from Austin, Texas, says Governor Roberts to-day signed a bill making appropriations for the paying of the interest on the state debt, due 1st of July.

O'Leary Wins.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The 75-hour pedestrian contest between O'Leary and Crossland was finished at 11 o'clock to-night. O'Leary made 250 miles and 3 laps, and Crossland 225 miles and 5 laps.

THE CITY PRIZES,

And the Men Who Want to Win Them—The Various Races for City Offices—What Will be Done and When.

The election for city officers which takes place on Monday night week will be one of the most exciting that has been known for years. The interest in these elections is not at all factitious, but depends on the essential value of the offices themselves. They pay very large salaries—or large perquisites where the salaries is small. A gentleman said on yesterday, "The city marshal's place is the best office in the state of Georgia as far as money is concerned, except possibly one or two county offices. It is worth $10,000 a year at least." Be this as it may, the office is valuable, and the city clerkship is almost as good. The recordership pays $1,900 for a few hours' work daily; the city attorneyship pays $1,200, and the city engineer's place $1,500. The assessorships pay $300 each, and the general tax assessor gets a good salary.

While there are not many candidates offering, the races in each case almost, are stirring and close, and the result is in almost every instance doubtful. THE CONSTITUTION, of course, takes no side in the contests. The candidates are all good men and [illegible] council will [illegible] doubtless make the best selection possible. We therefore present below the candidates with such combinations as they are reported to have made.

For the marshalship there are several candidates. Under the law of the charter the same city marshal cannot serve for two terms in succession. Mr. R. O. Douglass, therefore, the present incumbent, has given way and Mr. Holcombe, his deputy, becomes a candidate. Mr. Douglass is interested as deputy with Mr. Holcombe. Young Mr. Castleberry is also interested in the success of this ticket. An opposing combination is Mr. G. W. D. Cook for marshal, with Mr. Cap Joyner as deputy. Still another is Mr. Moses Lipes for marshal, with Mr. John Collier as deputy.

For the clerkship Mr. F. T. Ryan, the present incumbent, is a candidate, with Mr. Sylvester Lester as deputy. He is opposed by Mr. Willis Biggers, who has announced no combination, we believe.

For the city attorneyship we hear of three candidates—Captain W. T. Newman, the incumbent, Mr. W. R. Brown and Mr. E. A. Angier.

The recordership presents two candidates in the persons of Captain Milledge, the incumbent, and Mr. Howell C. Glenn and possibly a third in the person of Colonel D. P. Hill, whose friends have urged him to make the race. There is some talk of consolidating this office with the office of the mayor so that his salary will be $2,000 instead of $1,000 as at present. This plan does not seem to be popular and will probably not prevail.

For the treasurership there are two candidates—Mr. Goldsmith, the incumbent, and Mr. R. M. Farrar.

For the engineer's place we hear of but one candidate—Mr. H. T. McDaniel, though there will doubtless be others.

Mr. J. O. Harris will offer for his present place of tax-collector, and will be opposed by Mr. N. R. Fowler and probably by another gentleman. There is a plan on foot to consolidate this office with the board of tax assessors, making the chairman of that board the collector of taxes. It is proposed to enlarge the powers of the assessors and make them a sort of general board of taxation with high privileges and authority. The present incumbents on the board have consented to run again—Messrs. R. J. Griffin, S. D. Haslett and John T. Hall. There are three candidates for these places in the persons of Mr. C. M. Berry, Captain E. M. Roberts and Mr. John C. Rogers.

For the offices of city physicians there are numerous candidates, whose names we cannot learn at present. There are enough candidates to insure good officers being chosen.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mrs. Brown, of Macon, is a guest of Miss Phillips, of this city.

—John P. Shannon, a prominent young attorney of Elberton, is at the Mrrkham.

—C. P. Goodyear, of Brunswick, was a guest of the Kimball yesterday.

—John D. George, mayor of Griffin, is visiting Atlanta.

—A. M. Foute, of Cartersville, is autographed at the Kimball.

—Registered at the Kimball are Miss Lucy Lockett and Miss Jones of Griffin.

—P. W. Alexander, of Marietta, was in the city yesterday.

—W. C. Robinson, of Greenville, is quartered at the Kimball.

—J. F. Little, of Macon, is spending a short visit in the city.

—Felix Corput, of Macon, is in the city on his way to the springs.

—Ed. B. Hook, who has been spending several days in the gate city, left yesterday for his home in Augusta.

—W. S St. George, a prominent railroad manager, of Augusta, is a guest of the Kimball.

—Miss Frank Crow, of San Francisco, is visiting Miss Juue McKinley, Peachtree street.

—George R. Knox, general freight agent, of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, is a guest of the Markham.

—Nelson Tift left last night for his home in Albany. He will return to this city again during the session of the legislature.

—Ed Sisson, the headlight of the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, is letting the light of his sorrel-top be seen around the Markham house.

—Frank Yewell, traveling agent of the Wabash and Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw railway, is at the Markham. His pockets are full of tacks and with hammer in hand he goes forth to conquer.

—W. S. McClesney Jr., traveling agent of the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line, is stopping at the Markham, and they say he finds the short line to the dining room with as much promptness as he uses in representing his railway.

—Mr. Sylvestor Marion, who graduated in last years' class of the Boys' high school, received a diploma from Moore's Southern Business University, a few days ago, after having satisfactorily completed the course to the entire satisfaction of his teachers.

—Miss Annie Hook, one of Augusta's most fascinating young ladies, returned home from Atlanta yesterday. She has been visiting relatives here for several months, and has won the esteem and admiration of all those who have had the pleasure to meet her.

—Benton H. Miller, the old door keeper of the house of representatives, arrived here yesterday from his home in Hancock county. He is ready for the harness for a summer session and will be as polite and attentive as he has always been. He says that the crops will be short in Hancock this year on account of a severe drought now prevailing.

A Fearful Outrage.

MEMPHIS, June 28.—Last night W. F. A. Johnson outraged Lizzie Sherwood, eleven years old, and fled across the river to Arkansas. Sergeant-of-police, Kinhatz, went over the river this morning and arrested Johnson, not, however, until he disabled him by shooting him in the thigh. The girl was outraged in a most shocking manner and lies in a critical condition. Fearing demonstration against Johnson, the chief-of-police had him removed from the station house to the county jail. John Porter, who aided his escape by rowing him across the river, is also under arrest.

This morning the jury in the case of William Parker, alias Charles Duncan, colored, charged with the murder of Mrs. Foster, near this city in January last, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Badly Damaged.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., June 28.—A fire in the mills of S. B. Blackenstone, a woollen company at Blackenstone, to-day badly damaged the interior of the dye house and destroyed several thousand dollars' worth of wool, besides damaging other property. Loss about $30,000; partially insured.

South America.

LONDON, June 27.—Advices from Buenos Ayres to June 1st, received by steamer at Southampton, report that Chili had concluded a treaty with the Argentine states containing a clause which gives the whole of Patagonia to the Argentine republic.

A Hospital Ship.

FORT MONROE, June 28.—The United States steamship Dispatch which sailed from Genoa May 8, arrived in the roads today. She brought part of the officers and crew of the Gettysburg, and the sick and the invalid of the fleet.

The Eight-Oar Race.

NEW LONDON, June 27.—The inter-collegiate eight-oared race here to-day between the crews of Yale and Harvard was won by Harvard by twenty lengths.

Severely Damaged.

LONDON, June 27.—The American bark Syra, Captain Pettengill, from Savannah February 5, which arrived at Montevideo on April 22, has been aground and is severely damaged, and was run aground again to prevent her sinking.

$20,000 Worth of Goods

MUST BE SOLD WITHIN FIFTY DAYS,

TO VACATE STORES,

41 WHITEHALL AND 58 BROAD STREETS.

In order to successfully advance the above sale, I have marked my entire stock in large

PLAIN FIGURES!

PLAIN FIGURES AND LOW PRICES!

will be the attractions of this sale, not a few leaders, five cents tricks and giving away articles will figurate.

CALL AND SEE THE SOLID BARGAINS YOU CAN GET AT

E. CAHN'S,

143 june15 d4w top 8d and 4th col — **41 Whitehall and 58 Broad Streets.**

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

We will offer our Stock of

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, BOOTS and SHOES

From this date till first of September, at such

GREAT REDUCTION!

As will insure the speedy sale of our present stock. Our object is to close our present stock before occupying our enlarged Store. We have our THIRD stock for this Spring among these goods.

WE MEAN JUST WHAT WE SAY. CALL AND WE WILL CONVINCE YOU.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

000 june29 dtf un cahn then head col

Southern Medical College.

A part of the faculty for the above college has been selected from able teachers. A professor for the chair of surgery, also one for the chair of chemistry, will be selected at a meeting during the coming week, and then the chairs will all have been supplied. The faculty so far supplied, is composed of gentlemen from abroad.

The corner stone of the building will be laid Tuesday week, (8th of July) and on the evening of the same day a brilliant concert will be given for the benefit of the college.

With so healthy a city as this, with such a large number of able and talented physicians resident here, and two medical colleges, there is no reason why Atlanta should not become the medical head center of the south.

The Pomologists.

The Atlanta pomological society met at the hour of 10 o'clock yesterday morning, with a good attendance and a fine display of the fruits of this season of the year.

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS.

By W. A. Bass: Peaches—Beatrice, Early Louise, Early Rivers; apples—Red Astrachan, Red June; pears—Beurre-Giffard.

By W. P. Robinson: Apples—Yellow May, Yellow Horse (2 varieties), Red Margaret, Red Astrachan; peaches—Beatrice, Early Louise, Early Rivers; pears—Beurre Giffard; plums—Wild Goose.

By Mark W. Johnson: Apples—Red Astrachan; peaches—Hale's Early, Tillott-on; plums—Wild Rose; pears—Madaline.

By J. S. Newman: Pears—Beurre-Giffard; plums—Wild Goose; Apples—Red Astrachan, Striped June, Rhode Orange.

By S. T. Jenkins: Peaches—Hale's Early, Crawford's Early, Early Tillottson.

The subject of summer pruning of grape-vines was discussed by several members. It was unanimously agreed that the system worked more harm than good, and that it should be done away with. Adjourned.

The Churches To-Day.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets—Rev. D. W. Gwin, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. All are invited to attend.

Y. M. C. A.—Prayer-meeting at Young Men's Christian association hall, 68 Whitehall street, this (Sunday) afternoon at 5 o'clock. All are invited.

Central Baptist church, corner Fulton and Peters streets—Castleberry's hill—Rev. F. M. Daniel, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a.m. and at 8:00 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9 a.m.

Sixth Methodist church, corner Merritt's avenue and Peachtree street—Rev. W. A. Candler, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; J. D. Cleaton, superintendent.

St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner of Walton and Spring streets—Rev. C. J. Wingate, rector. Morning prayer with sermon at 10:30 a.m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Seats free. All invited.

German Lutheran church—Rev. J. G. Reitz, pastor. Divine services at 10:30 a.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p. m.

First Congregational church, colored, corner of Collins and Houston streets—Rev. S. S. Ashley, pastor. Preaching at 3 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Seats free.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev. A. T. Spalding, D.D., pastor. Services 10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m., in the morning by Rev. V. C. Norcross and in the evening by Rev. Dr. Jones. Sunday-school 9 a.m.; adult department up-stairs; singing accompanied by organ and cornet; A. C. Briscoe, superintendent.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Hunter and Bell streets—Rev. W. A. Simmons, pastor. Preaching 11 a.m. by the pastor, and 8:00 p.m. by Rev. W. F. Cook, P. E. Quarterly conference Tuesday night. Sunday-school at 3:30 p.m.

First Methodist church, Peachtree street—Rev. H. H. Parks, pastor. Class-meeting at 9 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8:15 p.m. by the pastor. Church conference after services. Sunday-school at 4 p.m.; J. C. Courtney, superintendent. Weekly prayer-meeting Wednesday at 8:15 p.m. Young men's prayer-meeting Thursday at 8:15 p.m. Sunday-school teachers' meeting Friday at 6 p.m.

Marietta Street M.E. church.—S. A. Winsor, pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a.m., and 8 p.m. Subjects: Morning—"Mission of the Glorified Redeemer;" at night—"Overcoming the World."

Evans Chapel—Rev. D. D. Cox, pastor. Preaching morning and night by the pastor. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m.; J. L. Richmond, superintendent. Prayer-meeting Wednesday night. Class-meeting Friday night.

Trinity M. E. church, south, corner Whitehall and West Peters streets—Rev. John W. Heidt, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a.m and 8:15 p.m. by the pastor. Class-meetings Monday at 8:30 p.m. and Friday at 4 p.m. Church conference Wednesday at 8:15 p.m. Woman's missionary society Friday at 5 p.m. Sunday-school at 9 a.m.; W. A. Haygood, superintendent. Sunday-school at Pierce's chapel, Rawson street, at 5 p.m.; E. B. Chamberlin, superintendent. Seats free. All invited.

St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hunter streets—R. C. Foute, pastor. Services at the usual hours.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., pastor. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a.m.; W. A. Moore, superintendent. Divine services by Rev. J. L. Rogers at 11 a.m. and at 8:15 p.m. by Rev. Henry Quigg. All are invited.

Sixth Baptist church, on West Hunter street—Rev. T. A. Higdon, pastor. Services morning and evening at the usual hours by the pastor. Sunday-school at 4:30 p.m. All are invited to attend. Preaching each night during the week.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Rev. J. F. Reeves, and at 8:15 p.m. by the pastor. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m. Seats free. Services during the week at night. All cordially invited.

Payne's Chapel, corner Hunnicutt and Luckie streets—Rev. W. F. Quillian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m and at 8:15 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9 a.m.; J. C. Hendrix, superintendent. Class-meeting 4 p.m. All are respectfully invited to attend.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. C. R. Vaughn, D.D., pastor. Services at the usual hours morning and night by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:15 a.m.; D. A. Beatty, superintendent. Usual weekly prayer-meeting on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. All are invited.

Church of Christ, Hunter street, between Pryor and Loyd streets—Dr. A. G. Thomas, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. by the pastor; no service at night. Sunday-school 9:15 a.m.; A. C. Bruce, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Seats free.

With those of our southern citizens, who are accustomed to seek the more temperate climate of the east during the summer months, New York City is yearly increasing in favor. It combines all the attractions of a large city with the delights of a neighborhood, rich in sea-bathing places and summer resorts of every kind, which are as easily accessible as the city itself. In connection with these facts a card of the well-known St. Nicholas Hotel, which has established rates for the summer months for families, may prove of interest to our readers.

Band 13th United States Infantry.

Evening Concert, Sunday, June 29th, 1879. Will commence at 6 p.m. sharp.

No. 1. Quickstep—Jove, arranged by Courlod.
No. 2. Grand Selection—Verdi's Macbeth, arranged by Clauss.
No. 3. Serenade—Shubert's, arranged by Shubert.
No. 4. Waltzes—Doetrinen, arranged by Strauss.
No. 5. Potpourri—Modern Times, arranged by Beyer.
No. 6. Aria—Cujus Arumann, arranged by Rossini.
No. 7. Gavotte—Secret Love, arranged by Roisch.
No. 8. Galop—Over Land and Sea, arranged by Piefke.

John Ryan has just received 5 cases of Lawns at 4 1-2c. 2 cases Bleaching at 5c. june29 dlt

E. Howard & Co., Elgin and Waltham Watches wholesale and retail headquarters, at J. P. Stevens & Co. june29dlt

Notice to Legislators.

The Cannon House is nearer the Capitol than any hotel in the city. The rooms are large, well ventilated and newly and comfortably furnished. The best rooms in the house have been reserved for the Legislators. Terms as liberal as can be made elsewhere in the city. MRS. M. J. BROWN, Proprietress.
jun29-2t

Fine quality, new style, Solid Gold Jewelry, at J. P. Stevens & Co. Don't buy the plated or eight and ten karat stuff that is offered at some other places. june29dlt

JOHN KEELY'S

Stock of Newport Ties, Ladies' Shoes and Slippers, Misses' Shoes and Slippers is double as large as it was a week ago. The styles are beautiful and the prices low.

june 29-1t

David H. Dougherty.

When I say that I am offering my entire stock at greatly reduced prices, and will continue to do so until I occupy my new rooms—say August 1st—I mean to carry it out to the letter. It is not that my stock is old and rubbish that has led me to this conclusion, but my object is simply to reduce my stock as much as possible in order to be able to place before you this coming fall an entire new stock I hold that it is my privilege to tell you of the inducements that I am offering, and believe it to be decidedly to your interest to call and examine my goods and prices. I will use no argument when you are in my house to induce you to buy other than to place before you my goods and prices, then you are the judges. There is no obligation between the seller and buyer—business is one thing and friendship another. I treat all alike, and sell to your child as cheap as yourself. I thank you kindly for past favors, and am determined to merit a continuance, if promptness, fair dealing and low prices are what you want. I announce nothing through the papers but what I feel able to prove behind the counters, and never intend to advertise any goods unless I actually have them in stock. Call and see me, or send for samples and compare prices. Respectfully,

D. H. DOUGHERTY,
35 Peachtree street.
june29-tf d&w 2d or 3d col

John Ryan will begin to-morrow a Grand Clearing Sale. june29 dlt

Linon D'Inde, Organdies, Lawns, Suisse and other white goods received this week.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
jun29-1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

JOHN KEELY

Has the Largest and Cheapest Stock of Fine Hamburg Edgings, Hosiery and Gloves, Gents Shirts, Dress Goods and Silks ever offered in Atlanta.

june 29-1t

M. Rich & Bro's. stock of ladies' and children's Hosiery and Gloves has just been replenished at prices that cannot be equaled in this city. You can get all colors and sizes. Call and see them. june29 1t

Bargains will be offered next week at John Ryan's Clearing Sale. june29 dlt

Bed-Room and Parlor Suits

At cost this week. Now is the time to furnish your houses at manufacturers prices. We are overstocked and are bound to sell.

IVES & THOMAS.
jun29 1t

You can buy Watches at J. P. Stevens & Co. 25 per cent cheaper than elsewhere. Call and examine their goods and prices.
june29dlt

John Keely's Store

has been the great center of attraction for the past week, and indeed, no wonder, for it has never been the fortune of the writer to see as cheap goods as he is showing. He has beautiful printed muslins at five cents per yard, choice fancy dress goods at 15 to 25 cents and his ladies' linen and printed muslin suits are marvels of beauty and cheapness. His large corps of efficient clerks are busy all the time and every department in the house is literally replete with "bargains." His stock is one of the largest, probably, at retail, in the south, and his trade is quite in proportion.

In hosiery, he has, we think, advanced that department to perfection. You cannot ask for anything that he cannot show you in the matter of ladies' and gents,' misses and childrens' white and fancy hose and socks. Such a stock and such prices cannot fail to be rewarded by a liberal patronage. Call at his store.

David H. Dougherty

has received a nice line of figured Lawns including Plain, Side Band, Black Ground with colored figures, and in fact almost any style and the prices are in favor of the buyer. 000 june29 1t.

Buy the National

Wire-mattress—the best bed in the world. All grades of furniture 10 per cent lower than other houses. IVES & THOMAS.
jun29-1t

"They Have Come."

20 Parlor Suits, $35
30 Chamber Suits, $22 50.
30 Half-Marble Suits, $25.
Sideboards, Book-Cases, Hat-Racks, Lounges, Marble and Extension Tables at prices that cannot be duplicated in Atlanta.

P. H. SNOOK.
june 29-2t 7 & 9 Marietta street.

David H. Dougherty

has just received a splendid line of Black Rushing and they are not too high either.
000june29 1t.

The well-known Crawford House, No. 152 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., is now conducted by two elegant Southern ladies. Mrs Scott and Mrs. Benson. The conveniences of a first class hotel are here united with the privacy of a home to an extent seldom found. Excellent fare, large and finely furnished rooms, and its central location, have rendered the Crawford House the most popular boarding house in Atlanta, and we advise all persons visiting the city to make it their home. Prices very reasonable. June29 1t

"Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia."

500 Cheap Bedsteads and Mattresses for hotels and boarding-houses supplied on reasonable terms. P. H. SNOOK.
june 29-2t

Fresh Turnip Seed.

Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, the wholesale druggists, have just received two thousand pounds of fresh turnip seed, crop of 1879. Dealers should send in their orders early.

Removal.

Miss L. Hetzel wishes to inform her customers and the public in general, that she has removed her place of business to No. 60 Whitehall street, with Mrs. Morris & Lyons, where she is ready to do all kinds of hair work, stamping and embroidery at short notice.
jun28 2t sun tus

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, at J. P. Stevens & Co., 34 Whitehall street.
june29dlt

JOHN KEELY

Has received a splendid line of Fancy Colored Lace Suits, Ladies' Ties, Rouchings, Corsets, Etc., which he is offering at an entirely new schedule of prices.

june 29-1t

Side band, hair stripe and polka Dot Lawns, and Organdies in real charming styles. AUSTELL & MANGUM,
jun29-1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

LAST NOTICE TO TAX-PAXERS

Come up and give in your State and County Tax at once, or you will be returned as defaulters and double taxed. This June 28th, 1879.

WILLIAM EZZARD,
Tax Recevier.

000 june29 dlt

Immense Reductions of all goods at John Ryan's. june29 dlt

The Death-rate of

Our country is getting to be fearfully alarming, the average of life being lessened every year without any reasonable cause, death resulting generally from the most insignificant origin. At this season of the year especially, a cold is such a common thing that in the hurry of every day life we are apt to overlook the dangers attending it and often find too late, that a Fever or Lung trouble has already set in. Thousands lose their lives in this way every winter, while had Boschee's German Syrup been taken, a cure would have resulted, and a large bill from a doctor been avoided. For all diseases of the Throat and Lungs Boschee's German Syrup has proven itself to be the greatest discovery of its kind in me ficine. Every Druggist in this country will tell you of its wonderful effect. Over 950,000 bottles sold last year without a single failure known. Sold by all Druggists.
378 jun22...d&wly eow&weow

—The Upper Mississippi high and Rates of Keokuk Northern Line Packets reduced to $25.00 for the Round Trip to St. Paul, Meals and Staterooms included. Good to October 15. For a cool invigorating trip go to Minnesota. Address for Book, Pamphlets, etc., JAS. A. LYON,
General Ticket Agent,
37 mar23 d3m sun thur St. Louis, Mo.

Those Buntings and Pekin Grenadines, at Austell & Mangum's, are taking the lead of all other styles in Dress Goods for summer wear. jun29 1t

—The "Extra Family," Flour from the Arlington Mills, is by far the best brand for the money that can be bought. All Grocers have it. june29 d1t

The Crescent Cologne and Atomizer for 25c. It is just the thing to keep you cool. For sale at M. Rich & Bro. june29 1t

Ladies, remember that M. Rich & Bro. are now prepared to furnish, either to order or from stock, all kinds of Traveling Suits, Ulsters and Dusters for ladies and children's wear. All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. All work guaranteed. june29 1t

M. Rich & Bro. take pleasure to state that their ladies' and children's underwear department is in the heighth of its glory. The stock is large, sales are heavy and prices low. They manufacture these goods, making them as good as home-made. june29 1t

New shades in Dentelle Buntings with Pekin Grenadines to match.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
jun29-1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

At M. Rich & Bro. you can get the new style Hoopskirts and Bustles that are just out. june29 1t

Silk Mitts and Kid Gloves, in new and attractive styles.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
jun29-1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

A large lot of Breton Laces of exquisite patterns just received at M. Rich & Bro. june29 1t

—The "Belle of Georgia," from the Arlington Mills, is the best Fancy Flour for family use. Ask your Grocer for it.

Austell & Mangum are selling perfect stacks of Embroideries at strictly half price. Go and see them. jun29-1t

Tallulah and Toccoa Falls.

OUR LINE OF HACKS WILL RUN THIS season, making close connections with the trains arriving at Toccoo City. Parties arriving on the morning train will go through to Tallulah Falls to dinner. To parties of 15 or more we will give the round trip, including one nights' lodging at Tallula Hotel, for $5.00 each. Conveyances of all kinds can be had at our Stables on short notice.

RAMSAY & BRO.
Toccoa, Ga., June 11, 1879. 184 jul3 d1m 4thp

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best.
332 mar21 d&wly

The Manhattan Fine Dress Shirts are the best made. Unlaundried at from 50c up.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
jun29-1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

W. H. Brotherton's closing out sale will continue at 88 Whitehall street (next door to McNaught & Scrutchen) until his magnificent new store is completed. If you want goods cheaper than they were ever sold in Atlanta call on him.

—The Arlington Mills are turning out three of the best grades of Flour in the market—the Belle of Georgia, Arlington Mills Extra Family and Arlington Mills Family. june29 d1t

Madam Zarnoskiey, the Russian physician, dentist and mid-wife, is having unparalleled success with her new treatment of diseases, as thousands can testify to, and her parlor at the Southern hotel, on Decatur street, is crowded daily with the elite of the city. Now if your physician has pronounced your case incurable, give the Madam a call soon, as her time here is limited. Consultations free. Her assistant, Dr. Atwell, the chrono-thermalist lecturer and foot surgeon, will extract corns without pain, cure bunions and nails growing in the flesh; has a large collection on exhibition at the barber-shop under the National hotel. 165jun29 1t

10 Elegant Bridal Chamber Suits at the cheapest furniture house in Georgia.
june 29-2t P. H. SNOOK.

Good Sense.

"Why are your biscuits so delicious?" asked Mrs. A. of Mrs. X. "Because I'll have none other than Dooley's Yeast Powder in the house," was the reply. This recommendation is echoed throughout the land. It is full and running over in weight, and the article itself perfectly pure and strong. All grocers keep it.

JOHN KEELY'S

Last trip to New York must have the effect of placing his business before

THE PUBLIC IN A MOST FLATTERING LIGHT!

The Results are Simply Marvelous!

Instead of detailing the causes which led to the slaughter of goods in New York during THIS, HIS LAST VISIT THERE, suffice it to say NOTICE SOME OF THE RESULTS.

No Such Prices Can Possibly be Met With Elsewhere!

NO SUCH a STOCK is NOW on EXHIBITION in GEORGIA

He is now in the very act of Receiving this Immense stock which has been picked up "HERE and THERE" FOR CASH, and HAVING CHASED WHERE EXTRAORDINARY CONCESSIONS WERE MADE IN PRICES, or, at PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALES, the "Bargains" that he can and does offer, are STARTLING IN THE EXTREME.

"BARGAINS" WORTHY OF ATTENTION!

1,500 of the Finest, Prettiest and Cheapest Shetland Shawls ever offered in Georgia.

DRESS GOODS.

20 pieces Black Summer Weight Cashmeres, cheaper than ever offered.
50 pieces Black Alpacas, Summer Weight, 20c per yard, double width—a great Bargain.
60 pieces better grades Black Summer Weight Alpacas, proportionately low.
20,000 yards Elegant Printed Muslins from auction, 5c per yard, sells everywhere at 8c.
5,000 yards Elegant yard-wide Printed Lawns, 8c per yard, always sold at 12½c.
100 pieces of the very Newest and Choicest Gems in printed Organdie Muslins, cheap.
75 pieces Novelties in Printed Muslins, extra styles.
5,000 yards Black Grenadines, 5c, worth 20c if purchased in the usual way.
10,000 yards Silk and Wool Grenadines, ONE-THIRD THEIR VALUE.
350 pieces New Fancy Dress Goods, 10 to 20c per yard, lovely goods, and worth three times that price.
150 pieces light color Spring Cashmere for Dresses, 15c a yard, almost given away.
500 pieces Brown